

**Beer shortage looms**  
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# THE JERUSALEM POST

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## Soviets stress 'non-political' mission

The Soviet Union does not regard the absence of diplomatic relations with Israel to be an obstacle to Moscow's participation in a Mideast peace conference, say the Soviet diplomats who arrived in Israel this week, since the two countries had sent delegations to the international peace conference in Geneva in 1973 despite the absence of relations.

"Our delegation (at Geneva) sat just beside the Israeli delegation," says Alexei Chestyakov, one of the senior officials in the visiting Soviet consular team. "This didn't prevent Israel's participation and we see no obstacle in the non-existence of relations now."

Both Chestyakov, a diplomat with Middle Eastern expertise, and Yevgeny Antipov, the deputy-director of the Soviet Foreign Ministry's consular directorate, who heads what he terms the "group" say that delegation is a misnomer, implying diplomatic-political substance where, they say, there is none.

Antipov says that the length of the group's stay in Israel will "depend on how soon we will accomplish our tasks. We will try to do this within the limit." He suggests that he and Chestyakov will return to Russia well before the group's 90-day visas expire and that they will be replaced by "other officials." But these two, he quickly adds, will be "of a consular character."

The two diplomats stick rigidly to what they present as their brief: "We are here for two limited



Alexei Chestyakov and Yevgeny Antipov.

### IN PERSON

BENNY MORRIS

purposes of a technical character: To document the Soviet citizens permanently living in Israel. And to make an inventory of Soviet property in Israel to define this property's legal status."

Antipov says there are "2,200-2,300" Soviet citizens permanently resident in Israel - almost all being Soviet Jewish immigrants who came before 1967 and their children. Passports need to be issued or renewed.

"We have no political tasks before us," Antipov says bluntly. Will they be meeting with Foreign Minister Peres or "political" officials? What will they discuss, if they meet?

"Since we are in Israel, if Israeli officials invite us, it would be impolite to refuse." But Antipov declines to "speculate" or "anticipate" what matters could be discussed at such a meeting.

Antipov repeatedly stresses that anything other than the "property and passports" brief is "beyond our competence" to deal with.

Does the Soviet Union have property in the West Bank? Would the group be visiting the West Bank? And would it meet with Palestinians?

Chestyakov: "The visit is to Israel. It was agreed with the Israel Foreign Ministry that we would review property in Israel. So it is implied that there will be no visit to the West Bank."

Have Soviet policy and attitudes towards Israel changed since Gorbachev took power? Chestyakov answers with indirectness. He refers to the meeting between Peres and his Soviet counterpart, Edvard Shevardnadze, last September in New York and says: "I think our policy is very well known." He then quotes Gorbachev's statement that "the non-existence of Soviet-Israeli relations cannot be considered normal. But the resumption of the relations can only take place" in the course of the resolution of the Middle East conflict.

(Continued on Page 4)

## British premier to Washington today

# Thatcher to press Reagan on backing for peace parley

By DAVID HOROVITZ

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. - British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher flies to Washington today, determined to make "one final push" to persuade the Reagan administration to come out publicly in support of an international Middle East peace conference.

During talks with the president and leading administration officials on Friday, Thatcher "will do everything she can to convince the Americans of the need to give public backing to the conference and to persuade Prime Minister Shamir that a conference is the best way forward," informed Whitehall sources told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

"She is going to Washington with all guns blazing," one source added, "and she will address the U.S. officials in the tersest possible terms, because she believes it is vital that the U.S. immediately engage itself in these issues."

"Only the U.S. has the leverage to overcome Shamir's reluctance on the question of an international conference, and Thatcher believes that it is time for the U.S. to use that leverage."

A spokesman for the prime minis-

ter in Downing Street confirmed that the international conference issue would be high on Thatcher's agenda during her discussions with Reagan, Vice President Bush, Secretary of State Shultz, Defence Secretary Weinberger and other U.S. officials.

"She feels that now is the time for her to capitalize on two solid years of talking with all the major Middle East players," said the spokesman. "She has endeavored to boost the confidence of all parties in one another, and she believes that the chances for convening a peace conference are now better than ever."

"If, however, the opportunity is allowed to slip by, the U.S. elections will ensure that total paralysis sets in on the Middle East question," the spokesman added.

A report in the *Independent* newspaper, meanwhile, has quoted Israeli diplomats as saying they expect "dramatic developments" next month which will allow Peres to renew his call for Israel to take part in a peace conference.

The unnamed Israeli officials told the newspaper's Middle East editor that Peres "still has an ace to play" in his efforts to win cabinet and Knesset support for the peace conference.

The report suggests that Peres's ace might come in the form of a new declaration from Hussein. "perhaps

agreeing to negotiate on behalf of the Palestinians without any consultation with the Palestine Liberation Organization."

Peres's belief that he can somehow win Israeli backing for the peace conference was evidenced last Friday, when he told EC president Uffe Elleman-Jensen in Geneva that he would make one more bid to win Likud support for the conference before the August Knesset recess.

If that effort failed, Peres added, he would push for dissolution of the Knesset and early elections.

In recent weeks, Thatcher has held talks in London with both Foreign Minister Peres and Jordan's King Hussein. Hussein has also briefed her on the talks he held recently with leading Egyptian officials, so Thatcher goes to Washington with an unrivalled appreciation of the current positions of the leading Middle Eastern players.

She understands that the U.S. has become bogged down in the Iran-Contra scandal, said a Whitehall source, but she is hoping to shake the administration out of the foreign policy inertia that has set in since that affair became public.

U.S. embarrassment over "Iran-gate" should not be allowed to paralyze the entire Middle East peace process, the source added.

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## Tehiya favours early election

By MENACHEM SHALEV

Post Political Reporter

The Tehiya Secretariat decided last night to recommend that the party MKs vote in favour of early elections, creating a surge of guarded optimism in the Labour Party regarding the prospect of early elections.

The Tehiya Central Committee will meet on Sunday to consolidate the party's final position on early elections. But MK Gula Cohen, who opposed last night's Tehiya secretariat decision, said that she was sure that the committee would vote in favour of early elections.

"The Likud has done nothing to advance the cause of settlement in the West Bank," Cohen said last night. "And I, who believe that early elections will promote the cause of the international conference, have nothing to say to make the central committee decide otherwise."

MK Haim Kaufman of the Likud, however, said that he does not take the Tehiya Secretariat decision as "decisive and final." Kaufman said that the Likud would satisfy Tehiya's demands by persuading Finance Minister Moshe Nissim to allocate more funds for the expansion of existing settlements.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

## Druckman in Paris to plea for Nakash

By MENACHEM SHALEV

MK Haim Druckman (NRP) and another prominent religious personality are scheduled to meet with the French Justice Minister this morning in an effort to persuade him to rescind France's request for the extradition of William Nakash.

Druckman left for France yesterday morning. Minister-without-Portfolio Yitzhak Peretz, who had also planned to travel to Paris, was told by Prime Minister Shamir yesterday that a meeting with French authorities on this subject would not be appropriate.



Defence lawyer Yoram Sheftel makes a point in court yesterday as accused war criminal John Demjanjuk and defence lawyer John O'Connor (right), whom Demjanjuk wants to fire, look on. (Y. Zaken/Media)

## Nissim agrees to push for five-day work week

By JEFF BLACK

For The Jerusalem Post

Trade union leaders said yesterday that the Treasury has moved towards the Histadrut's demands in the public sector wage dispute. At the same time, they stressed that the Treasury has not moved far enough.

Meir Gatt, deputy head of the Histadrut trade union department, said that all disputes have their internal dynamic. If the cabinet on Sun-

day were to approve the introduction of a five-day working week in the public sector, Gatt said, "this will create a positive dynamic."

Finance Minister Moshe Nissim agreed during Tuesday night's marathon seven-hour talks with Histadrut representatives to present this proposal to the cabinet in exchange for a two-year wage agreement with the Histadrut.

(Continued on Page 7)

## Pickering saved Black Hebrew kids

By BRADLEY BURSTON

For The Jerusalem Post  
DIMONA. - Quiet intervention by U.S. Ambassador to Israel Thomas Pickering may have saved scores of Black Hebrew children from starvation, sources close to the Labour and Welfare Ministry disclosed yesterday.

In the fall of 1985, in response to repeated appeals by Black Hebrews, Pickering contacted Labour and Welfare Minister Moshe Kat-sav to request the establishment of a hot meal programme for the sect's 450 children, the sources said.

The ministry reportedly commissioned a secret report on the welfare of the children, which showed that nearly all of the infants suffered from partial or severe malnutrition, and that a number exhibited marked signs of starvation.

Secrecy was observed, the sources said, because of expected opposition by Interior Ministry officials then engaged in an operation to deport sect members, and (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

## Index rises one per cent - double figure forecast

By AVI TEMKIN

Post Economic Reporter

The Consumer Price Index rose last month by 1 per cent, double the Treasury's forecast. But Finance Minister Moshe Nissim described the inflation figure as "reasonable."

The increase was seen as serving the interests of both the Histadrut and the Treasury, in their current

dispute over a new collective wage accord for the public sector. The Treasury insisted yesterday that the cost of living increase proved the price stability has yet not been ensured, and wage increments would topple it. The Histadrut insisted that the higher than expected inflation justified the demand for a wage hike. (Continued on Page 7)

## Poindexter 'kept mum on Contras to protect Reagan'

WASHINGTON (AP). - Former National Security adviser John Poindexter said yesterday he never told President Reagan about diverting Iranian arms sales to the Nicaraguan Contra rebels because he wanted to protect the president.

But in an extraordinary morning of nationally televised testimony, Poindexter said that contrary to Reagan's oft-stated assertions, the president first approved the weapons sales strictly as an arms-for-hostages swap.

Poindexter said he later destroyed the authorization Reagan signed to spare him the political embarrassment. "I tore it up and put it in the burn bag behind my desk," he said.

Poindexter spoke calmly and occasionally puffed on his pipe as he described events at the very highest levels of the Reagan administration and the core of the Iran-Contra affair.

His testimony about the money backs up what Reagan has said all along: that he didn't know it was being funnelled to the Nicaraguan rebels during a congressional ban on U.S. military aid.

"I made a very deliberate decision not to ask the president so I could insulate him and provide him some measure of deniability if it ever leaked out," Poindexter said.

At the White House, Reagan was asked about Poindexter's testimony.

"What's new about that?" he replied in one of his rare comments on testimony in the congressional fact-finding hearings.

But Poindexter directly contradicted his former boss on another important issue. He said Reagan first approved selling weapons to Iran in late 1985 strictly as an arms-for-hostages deal. He said he destroyed the document after Attorney General Edwin Meese told him he was beginning an inquiry into the arms sales.

Poindexter said he was concerned that it could be a "significant political embarrassment" to Reagan who had publicly declared he would not make deals with terrorists.

White House spokesman Marlin Fitzwater said Reagan "doesn't recall signing the finding (authorization). But he doesn't disagree with those who say he did."

Poindexter, a balding, 50-year-old navy rear admiral, said he felt confident the president would have approved of the Contra funding scheme if he had been asked. He said, "I'm sure the president would have enjoyed hearing about it."

He also said he felt he was simply carrying out Reagan's Central American policies. "It was the implementation of a policy that was well understood. It was not a secret foreign policy."

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

## Travel ban on 'Al Quds' editor

By JOEL GREENBERG

The Interior Ministry has issued a travel ban against the publisher and editor-in-chief of the East Jerusalem *Al Quds* newspaper, Mahmud Abu Zalat, on suspicion that he has met abroad with Fatah activists.

The order, signed by Prime Minister Shamir in his capacity as Interior Minister, forbids Abu Zalat from travelling abroad for a period of one year, on the grounds that his travel could endanger state security. He is (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

## Newspapers out on strike

Most Israeli newspapers, including *The Jerusalem Post*, may not appear tomorrow because of a strike called by the National Union of Journalists.

The strike was called by the union after four months of negotiations over a new labour contract between the union and the Publishers Association, failed.

Attempts to resolve the dispute were continuing late last night and are expected to resume this morning.

So far only one unionized paper, *Yediot Aharonot*, has signed an agreement with the journalists union and its journalists will not be on strike.

## Thai soldier gets new penis

BANGKOK (AFP). - A surgeon here has performed what he claims is the first penis transplant.

An army private was given the penis of a Thai male homosexual undergoing a sex change operation after the army man's wife severed his penis in a jealous rage, police Colonel Doctor Nit Chayakiat said in a telephone interview.

The seven-hour transplant was performed by a panel of three microsurgeons at Bangkok's police hospital three weeks ago, the doctor said, adding he believed it was the first successful such transplant in world medical history.

Doctors at the hospital were considering a request by the homosexual for the sex change operation when 22-year-old private Kovit Bamrunnga was rushed in after he was attacked by his wife.

The donor, who asked not to be identified, left the hospital in satisfactory condition a week after the sex change operation, a normal delay for recuperation after this type of surgery which is performed seven or eight times a month at the hospital, Dr. Nit said.

The transplant has been successful and Bamrunnga was due to leave hospital this week, he added. The patient was not available for comment.

## Must decide by Monday whether to fire or retain O'Connor

# Demjanjuk in two minds over lawyer

By ERNIE MEYER

Jerusalem Post Reporter

In a session full of suspense accused war criminal John Demjanjuk yesterday could not make up his mind whether to fire or retain Mark O'Connor as counsel.

At the end of a special all-morning session, which involved two long recesses during which Demjanjuk consulted with his son-in-law Edward Nishnic and with O'Connor and attorney Yoram Sheftel, he finally said: "I can't decide now," and asked for two days to think matters over.

The court granted him five days and the question is to be finally settled in another special session at 11.30 a.m. next Monday.

Yesterday's session was held as a result of letters Demjanjuk sent to the court and O'Connor last week, announcing the termination of O'Connor's appointment as his defence counsel. The judges however wanted to make absolutely certain that the defendant understood the significance of his decision and therefore insisted that he reiterate that decision in person.

They reminded him that the planned replacement of O'Connor by Washington lawyer John Broadley could not be made conditional on the court's granting a postponement of the reopening of the trial on July 27, so that the new counsel could familiarize himself with the case. Broadley is not a complete newcomer to

the case, since he is representing Nishnic in a civil action against the U.S. Justice Department for release of documents relating to the case.

Levin told Demjanjuk that Broadley had not so far applied to the Justice Ministry and the Israel Bar Association for temporary admission to the Israel bar. "John Gill and Yoram Sheftel (the other defence lawyers) are only on the case on the strength of their appointment by O'Connor," he added.



Levin also explained to Demjanjuk that a defendant can change his lawyer only with the court's approval. This approval can be denied if the change causes an unreasonable delay in proceedings - such as may be caused by the postponement of the reopening.

Levin cautioned the defendant that the dismissal of legal counsel at this advanced stage of a trial "is neither customary, desirable or particularly honourable."

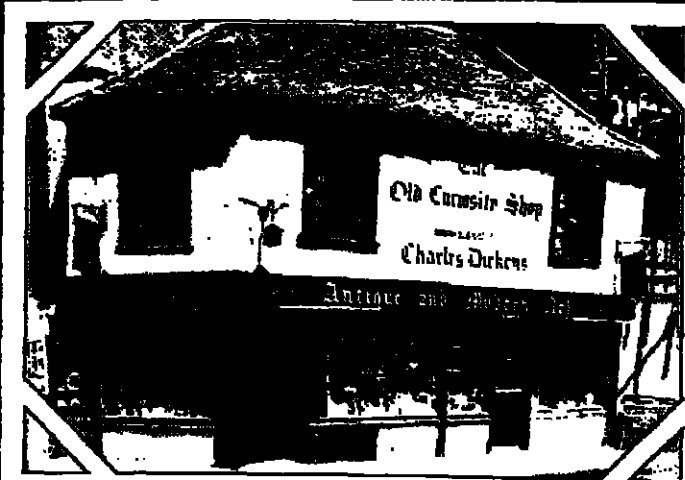
After all these words of warning and explanation, Demjanjuk surprised the court and audience, which filled about half the seats in the hall, by saying: "I want a recess to talk things over with my son-in-law Edward Nishnic, who arrived here from the U.S. yesterday."

Nishnic, who is married to Demjanjuk's youngest daughter, has for the last few years devoted all his time to collecting funds from Americans and Canadians of Ukrainian origin for his father-in-law's defence.

Levin: "Do you want to consult in the absence of defence counsel?" Demjanjuk: "Yes."

Levin: "We grant your request." (Continued on Page 7)

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BRUSSELS	17	63	28	68	29	66
MUNICH	17	63	28	68	29	66
FRANKFURT	17	63	28	68	29	66
GENEVA	17	63	28	68	29	66
PARIS	17	63	28	68	29	66
ROME	17	63	28	68	29	66
VIENNA	17	63	28	68	29	66
ZURICH	17	63	28	68	29	66

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THE WEATHER			
	Yesterday's	Today's	Forecast
Jerusalem	21	15-28	21
Golan	47	18-30	31
Nabatieh	67	21-28	28
Safed	65	22-29	26
Tiberias	42	21-34	35
Haifa	65	22-29	29
Nazareth	63	18-29	29
Ashdod	51	20-31	31
Samaria	52	18-30	31
Tel Aviv	60	22-29	29
B-G Airport	61	19-29	30
Jericho	37	21-37	37
Beersheva	65	22-28	28
Be'er Sheva	27	18-23	35
Eilat	20	27-40	40

## South Africa sanctions shelved

**By BENNY MORRIS**  
Post Diplomatic Correspondent  
The inner cabinet yesterday indefinitely postponed a final decision on whether to impose sanctions against South Africa. Knowledgeable observers suggested that "it may be a long time before it comes up for the" observers said that "indefinite postponement" of discussion of "it is the usual way the inner cabinet shelved or buries a thorny issue."

Yesterday's meeting, Defence Minister Rabin led the attack on the package of proposed sanctions recommended by a committee headed by Foreign Ministry political director-general Yossi Beilin. Rabin argued that there was a lot of "international hypocrisy" over South Africa and there was no reason for Israel to be "holier than the pope." Western Europe "talked a lot" but continued to do enormous business with Pretoria, Rabin said.  
Industry and Trade Minister Ariel Sharon and Minister without Portfolio Moshe Arens both objected to various "technical" aspects of the Beilin document, calling for at least a delay in imposing sanctions.  
Foreign Minister Peres, sources said, "hardly defended the Beilin recommendations," and Shamir said nothing, his views having been accurately expressed by Rabin and several other ministers.  
Many of the ministers felt that Beilin's recommendations "went too far."

## Druse protest public's barbs

Close to 50 Druse villagers demonstrated yesterday outside the Knesset and outside Herzliya town hall, to protest critical comments made about the Druse by leading political figures in connection with the recent events at the village of Beit Jann.  
At Beit Jann itself, police cordoned off the roads leading to the mountaintop Galilean village to prevent a caravan of Kach supporters and movement leader Meir Kahane MK, himself, from getting into the village. Kahane had announced that he would come to the village, and he showed up with his supporters in a number of buses and cars.  
"Next time I will show up unannounced so that the police cannot prevent me from coming in," he said.

In Jerusalem, the Druse demonstrators led by Salim Tarif, the local council chairman of the village of Julis, carried placards with the slogan "People are not less important than flowers." They were referring to the conflict with the Nature Protection Authority about the Druse lands in the Mt. Meron Nature Preserve.  
The demonstrations in Herzliya, also led by Salim Tarif, was in protest against the action by Mayor Eli Landau last week in which he blocked traffic on the country's major highway, between Haifa and Tel Aviv, to protest the failure of the police to respond to the violent Druse attack on policemen and Border Police at the Mt. Meron Reserve. (Itim) (See story, Page 4)

## HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

# Syrians to get Soviet MiG 29s

**By JOSHUA BRILLIANT**  
Post Defence Reporter  
TEL AVIV. - The Syrian Air Force is scheduled to receive its first MiG 29s in the next few months, making it the first country outside the Soviet Union to receive these air superiority planes.

The report of the planes' impending arrival was made by the commander of the Israeli Air Force, Aluf Amos Lapidot, in an interview published in the IAF magazine on the eve of the Air Force day, which falls today.

A squadron of MiG 29s appeared in Finland last year and data collected then suggests the plane is fairly similar to the U.S. built F-15 which is already operational in

Israel, an air force source told *The Jerusalem Post*.  
The MiG 29 has two engines, considerable maneuverability, and advanced radar.

Nevertheless careful comparison between the MiG 29, the F-15 and F-16 cannot yet be made because the Soviets have released only few details and the new plane has not been battle-tested against any aircraft flown by Western air forces.

It was also reported that several Western air forces have expressed interest in the Israeli programme of upgrading Phantoms. The Phantom-2,000 programme presented at the recent Paris Air Show contains a new avionics system, a new radar and other devices. The engine may also be replaced by a more powerful one.

## Likud visitors to West Bank town blast peace parley

**By JOEL GREENBERG**  
DAHARIYAH. - Four Likud MKs yesterday parlayed a visit to a home in this dusty West Bank Arab town into a political statement against an international Middle East peace conference.

It was an improbable site: Four leaders of the party advocating Israeli annexation of the territories warmly welcomed by Palestinian village and town leaders from the area, including the mayor of neighbouring Dura, Abdel Fattah Dudin, and Village Leagues head Jamil el-Amleh.

Haji al-Hawarin, the host, said he had invited Likud MK Amal Nasser a-Din through a mutual friend to help improve services in the town, where the local council has been paralyzed by an internal dispute. Al-Hawarin ticked off a series of problems: no running water or electricity in many homes, no telephones, no clinic, inadequate roads and a severe shortage of school rooms.

The Likud MKs did not miss the opportunity. Nasser a-Din arrived with Likud faction leader Haim Kahan and MKs Uzi Landau and Benny Shalit. After shaking hands with a long line of notables, they were seated on pillows in a Beduin-style tent on the roof.

Al-Hawarin said he sought help

for Dahariya, and did not care whether it came from the Likud or Labour. "This has nothing to do with politics," he said.

The Likud MKs thought and said otherwise. Apparently unaware of the real reason for their being invited, they sought to attach wider significance to the visit. It was a "new leaf" in Jewish-Arab dialogue, they said. "We have to meet face to face," said Benny Shalit. "This is our response to the international conference. We don't need outside mediation by world leaders, here in the Middle East we can talk directly to each other."

Kaufman said he had come "to negotiate," and that he hoped the discussion would lead to "wider meetings, in which we can enter into very important discussions about the future of our life together." The Arabs in Judea and Samaria should realize that the Likud, which wants direct dialogue, is the main partner for such talks, he said. Nasser a-Din, in an election-style speech, sought to persuade his listeners that only the Likud would guarantee them full rights and equality.

At the end, conversation turned to Dahariya's problems. The MKs asked for a written list of grievances and promised they would study them.



Moshe Ish-Kassit being borne by his wife yesterday. (Andre Bruttman)

## Tel Aviv mourns loss of a friend

**By JONATHAN KARP**  
For The Jerusalem Post  
TEL AVIV. - Moshe Ish-Kassit, described as an institution by friends and acquaintances, was laid to rest yesterday. Before the burial, his body was laid out outside the Knesset restaurant he had inherited from his father. He had adopted the cafe's name as his own.

Stunned by the sudden death at the age of 39 of the popular local figure on Tuesday, hundreds of people gathered in front of the restaurant, spilling into Rehov Dizengoff and blocking traffic during the short ceremony. Many of them had participated in the same ritual when Ish-Kassit's father, Hatzkel, died four years ago.

Among the crowd were members of two generations of Tel Aviv's bohemian and intellectual communities, which had made Kessit their leisure-time address for more than 40 years. After Hatzkel's contemporaries - Abraham Shlonsky, Alexander Penn and Nathan Alterman - passed away, Moshe's generation - Arieh Einstein, Shmuel Kraus and Uri Zohar - filled the restaurant's chairs.

Zohar, who has since become a penitent and ultra-Orthodox rabbi, said the prayer at yesterday's ceremony. To his right stood movie producer Micha Scharfstein, who wept while covering his head with his hand as improvised kippa. When Zohar finished, Scharfstein lunged toward Ish-Kassit's body and repeatedly kissed the black shroud in which it was wrapped.

Ish-Kassit died of a heart attack. At 140 kilograms, the restaurateur was known to live "big". In addition to running Kessit he had appeared in numerous movies and television shows, usually playing comic characters, which was consistent with his personality.

Moshe legally changed his name from Weinstein to the nickname which his father had come to be known. Ish-Kassit also carried on his father's tradition of serving the customers who served him.

Many of the paintings which adorn the restaurant's walls attest to Ish-Kassit's generosity. He fed artists free of charge when they had no money, and they paid him back with their works. Some may have never evened up the accounts. But Ish-Kassit probably didn't mind.

He also helped bums, who balanced out the bohemian clientele. Ish-Kassit, who last year had a blood transfusion to try to kick his own drug habit, is known to have helped treat junkies, and he conceived the idea for the drug rehabilitation "village" in the Negev.

Family friend Amikam Gurevitch yesterday eulogized Ish-Kassit as a man who used drugs, but who chose to redeem himself. He was said to be clean after the transfusion, but Haim Stranger, his lawyer, said that he had been in the process of appealing a six-month prison sentence for selling drugs to an undercover agent.

Some felt that Kessit was never the same after Hatzkel died, and young customers who knew only Moshe wondered similarly yesterday.

Meanwhile, Ish-Kassit's landlord is trying to evict the family-run restaurant, which was acquired on a key-money basis. This challenge has now been passed to Ish-Kassit's sister and co-manager, Tzivia, his wife and three children and his mother Leah, who gave up her burial plot so that Moshe could be buried next to his father in the Kiryat Shaul cemetery.

## Peres takes verbal jab at Tehiya's Geula Cohen

**By DVORAH GETZLER**  
Post Knesset Correspondent  
A fighting Foreign Minister Shimon Peres ripped into Tehiya's Geula Cohen yesterday and accused her of representing not the national camp, but the bi-national camp. Her policies, said Peres, would bring disaster on the state.

Peres was replying to Cohen's motion for the agenda on an article citing allegedly hostile remarks by Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak that had appeared in a Lebanese paper, *al-Tadamin*, published in London.

Peres said that Mubarak had categorically denied the remarks and opinions attributed to him by the paper.

Substantively, said Peres, all that Cohen was worried about was the possibility of peace, and this because she belonged to the most extreme of Israeli extremes.

Peace with Egypt, he said, had

Yes, Peres said, he was in favour of concessions: concessions that would ensure that Israel remained a state with a Jewish majority.

Peres made a great play of the Jewish theme in his reply, referring to Jewish democratic values and the Jewish character of the state.

He asked why the right wing parties had designs on the Gaza Strip with its 650,000 Arabs and its myriad problems?

Addressing his party's detractors, he said, the Alignment had done more for the country than they had.

Cohen, said Peres, was trying to operate by frightening people. It was not a gambit that would work, because what was needed was to face up to reality.

The Arab world and the state of Israel were both confronted by the same choice: a Middle East ruled by fanatic fundamentalism and blind hatred, or a region in which future generations would be born into an era of rationality and peace.

## Wakf pressing court claim to Jerusalem's Temple Mount

**By ANDY COURT**  
The Moslem Wakf in East Jerusalem, which has never officially recognized Israeli law, is making its first appearance in Israel's highest law court in order to press its claim to complete sovereignty over the Temple Mount.

According to a court document released yesterday, Sheikh Sa'ad al-Din al-Alami, the Grand Mufti of Jerusalem and head of the Wakf, has filed an affidavit in the one-year-old High Court of Justice case of the Faithful of the Temple Mount - against Israeli authorities, including Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek.

The Faithful group claims that the authorities have allowed illegal building on the Temple Mount, contrary to the country's antiquities and planning laws. In his affidavit, however, the Mufti claims that the

High Court has no business deliberating on the issues raised by the Faithful of the Temple Mount because the Wakf has exclusive rights and sovereignty over the area. The Faithful group is not really concerned with fulfilling the instructions of the planning and antiquities laws, says the Mufti, but rather with driving the Moslems from the Temple Mount.

If the court gives in to the Faithful application, the decision would cause "a religious struggle the extent of whose dangers and outcome no one can know," the Mufti warned.

In the course of the legal battle between two Jewish parties, the Court wanted to know where the Moslem authorities stood. The court requested the Wakf's opinion, according to Jamal Abu Tomeh, the Israeli Arab lawyer who plans to present the Wakf's position in court sometime later this year.

## Limited Lavi would prove very costly

**By JOSHUA BRILLIANT**  
Post Defence Reporter  
TEL AVIV. - A cabinet decision to produce only 75 Lavi jet fighters would mean that the cost per plane would sky-rocket to nearly \$107m., according to Israel Aircraft Industries' calculations.

The figures were cited in an interview with the Chairman of the IAI's Board of Directors, Aluf (res.) Mordechai Hod, in the *Israel Air Force* magazine.  
Hod maintained that producing 75 planes by the year 2000 would cost a total of \$6b. to \$8b.

## Charlie Biton asks to visit Vanunu

**By ASHER WALLFISH**  
Post Knesset Correspondent  
MK Charlie Biton (Democratic Front for Peace and Equality) asked Police Minister Haim Bar-Lev yesterday for permission to visit alleged nuclear spy Mordechai Vanunu in prison, to learn about the conditions of his confinement.

This was after Biton got a letter from Vanunu, asking that some member of the DFPE faction visit him, not only to hear his views, but to examine the way in which his rights as a prisoner are allegedly being violated.

Vanunu wrote that he was "surprised that Biton's party had not raised the atom issue in the Knesset."

He promised to give Biton information relevant to the issue, and to list the questions which should be put to the government in the Knesset.

"I was not an agent of any organization; I was a spy for the man in the street, out to see that the little man would get to know the truth," he wrote Biton. "I didn't do it for money and I didn't get money."

Vanunu complained that he was in total isolation, unable to meet other prisoners, or talk on the phone, not even to his lawyers.

He also complained to Biton, that his friend Judy Zimet (an American Jewish nurse who was close to him in Beersheba for a while) was being denied permission to see him for the second time. The only ones allowed to see him were his brothers.

"I have not left my cell for the past three months, in protest against the violation of my rights," he said. "Come to see me, and break this quarantine into which they have put me."

## Prisons Commissioner Maimon:

# Trouble expected from security prisoners

**By JOEL GREENBERG**  
HEBRON. - Prisons Commissioner David Maimon yesterday predicted a continuing struggle between security prisoners and prison authorities over control of jails and served notice that he would "stand like a rock" against attempts to undermine the authority of his wardens.

Maimon spoke during a press tour of the Hebron jail, the first such visit to a security prison since a large-scale hunger strike earlier this year by Palestinian security prisoners to protest against Maimon's changes in prison policies. Maimon asserted that the strike had failed and that "all rules and regulations we had lost have been reinstated." This was a clear reference to the policies of his predecessor, Rafi Sidani.

Maimon said prisoners would no longer be able to pass between cell blocks, so as to prevent the political indoctrination of younger prisoners. Prisoners were dealt with directly and not through leaders, as in the past, he said.

Prison discipline had been tightened, while conditions had been improved, including the supply of televisions and radios, he said. Studies were allowed, though political literature was censored, he added.

Overcrowding is "a terrible problem," with up to ten inmates in a cell, and only 2.5 metres per prisoner as compared to international standards

of 5 or 6 metres per prisoner, Maimon said. Existing jail buildings were old and not designed as prisons.

He had proposed that private firms construct six new prisons. He had also proposed the periodic release of prisoners - with the approval of special committees - to reduce overcrowding. In the Hebron jail, 30 out of some 450 prisoners slept on mattresses on the floor, he said. A total of almost 4,000 security prisoners are currently held in jails in Israel and the territories.

Maimon conceded that in recent weeks there had been sporadic strike action by security prisoners, which included refusal to eat meals. But he said he had achieved an understanding with the prisoners on rules and regulations. This had also resulted in reduction of violence, including attacks on prisoners suspected of cooperating with prison authorities, he said.

During a tour of the prison, inmates seated on double-decker bunk beds complained of regular beatings by wardens, inadequate medical treatment, poor food, lack of hot water, and humiliating strip-searches. They said tear gas had been used in the cells in March when prisoners refused to allow new prisoners into already overcrowded cells.

## EDITOR

(Continued from Page One)  
suspected of maintaining increasingly close relations with Fatah leaders abroad, and meeting Fatah activists abroad to coordinate positions and receive large sums of money to promote the organization's aims in the territories, an Interior Ministry statement said.

Abu Zafar said yesterday he "knows nothing" of the alleged meetings with Fatah representatives.

In Gaza, deposed mayor Rashad Shawwa said he had yesterday received a license to begin publishing the first daily newspaper in the area since 1967. He said the paper, *Al Huda* (Guidance), is to begin publication in six to eight weeks. It will take a Pan-Arab line, urging closer cooperation between Arab leaders, and advocate "a peaceful understanding between Arab and Jews, and solving the Palestinian problem on a just basis," Shawwa said.

## AMIT WOMEN (formerly American Mizrahi Women) deeply mourn the passing of MOLLIE GOLUB

Honorary National President and beloved leader, who dedicated her life to our work.  
Mollie Golub was among the founders who helped establish the direction of the organization.  
Our condolences to the members of the family.

Belle Ghitman Chairwoman Amit Members in Israel Staff Dr. Ami Zeevi Director General

In deep sorrow, we announce the death of my husband, our father, a very dear man

## Rabbi HAIM HERTZ

from Brooklyn

The funeral will take place today, Thursday, leaving at 4 p.m. from the Beit Midrash of the Gur Rabbi, Geula, for the Mount of Olives.

The Family

Our dear husband, brother-in-law, uncle and friend

## FRITZ TAU

The burial will take place today, Thursday, July 16, 1987 at 5 p.m. at the Beit Yitzhak cemetery.

In the name of the family Ruth Tau nee Feig

A square will be named in memory of Professors CECIL and LEON ROTH at the intersection of Rehov Zondek and Rehov Even Shmuel, Ramot Beit, Jerusalem on Sunday, July 19, at 5:30 p.m.

Friends and colleagues are cordially invited.



# Anger and dismay as Karachi bomb death toll rises to 73

KARACHI. — Angry crowds yesterday demanded immediate action to punish those responsible for Tuesday's bomb blasts as the death toll rose to nearly 73 and some 300 injured lay in the city's two hospitals.

Crowds in Central Karachi stoned vehicles and blocked traffic by burning tyres as business slowed to a standstill and shops and commercial centres remained closed, witnesses said.

The mood in this normally bustling southern port was sombre as all official functions were cancelled and the government declared three days of mourning in the southern city, Pakistan's largest.

Ambulances and volunteers were still ferrying bodies early yesterday.

Thousands of people thronged Karachi's two hospitals which worked under emergency conditions. Several charred and badly mutilated bodies lay in the hospital morgues, still awaiting identification.

There was no word on who might have planted the bombs.

Police cordoned off the fashionable Bohri Bazaar and Empress Markets in the centre of the city. Bomb-disposal teams combed the area for evidence that would enable them to identify the type of bomb used in the blasts.

Experts believed the bombs were either radio-activated or timed devices placed in the cars parked in the bazaar and at a bus stand close to the crowded market.

A doctor in one of the hospitals said the twin blasts were "the most horrifying in the city's history."

Pakistan Peoples Party (PPP) leader Piyar Allana said it was "the worst tragedy that has befallen Karachi in living memory." Several national organizations have been called in to help with relief work and with the clearance of debris and wreckage from dozens of vehicles damaged in the blasts.

President Mohammed Zia ul-Haq arrived in Karachi later yesterday to visit the wounded in the city's hospitals and inspect the destruction.

Sindh Chief Minister Syed Ghous Ali Shah promised adequate compensation for the blast victims, and officials were appointed to prepare an assessment of the losses incurred by victims of the blasts.

Early yesterday club-wielding police used tear gas and charged groups of youths who chanted slogans when Shah arrived at a local hospital. The youths were protesting at the failure of the authorities to make arrests in connection with the blasts.

Feelings were running high in the suburbs of Liaquatabad and Gulbahar, in Western Karachi, with acts of violence being reported.

Pakistan's opposition parties have accused the government of apathy in dealing with the deteriorating law-and-order situation in Karachi.

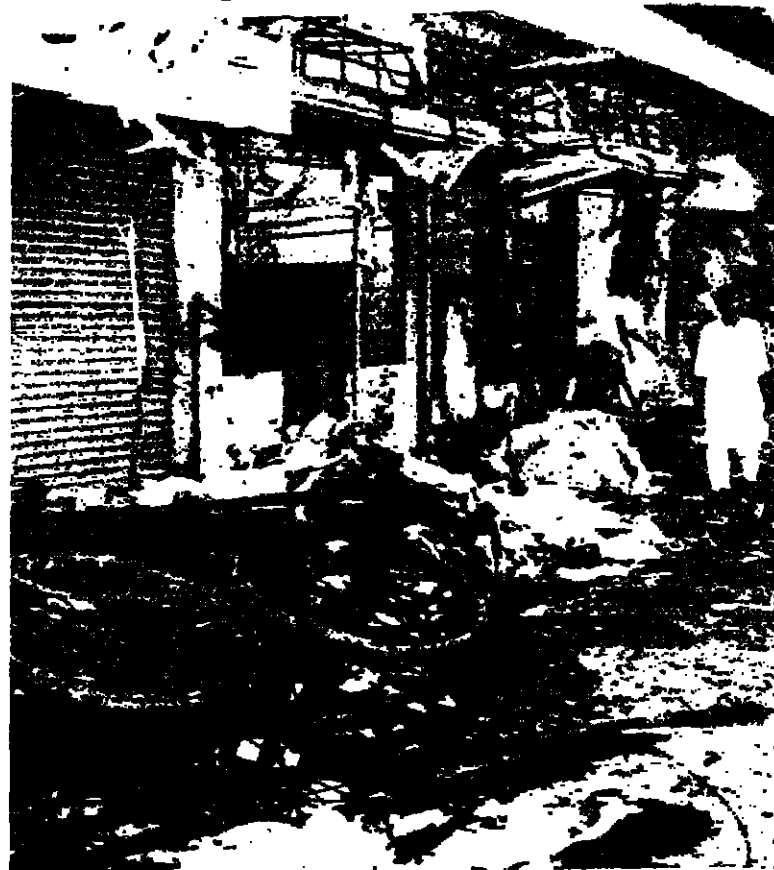
Local residents said the two bombs were placed in cars in streets crowded with rush-hour shoppers and street vendors hawking mangoes, matches and second-hand clothes.

At least 20 cars and a dozen shops were completely destroyed by the blasts and many more buildings badly damaged.

The first explosion was on Syedna Burhanuddin Street outside a hairdresser's shop, next to a bus stop and a few dozen metres away from a mosque.

The second bomb was some 30 minutes later and 100 metres away outside a record shop on Raja Ghazanfar Ali road. The streets were littered with twisted remnants of cars, debris from shattered shops and glass from houses all around as detectives sifted the rubble in the half-dark.

Pakistan plays host to an estimated three million fugitives from the nine-year-old guerrilla war in Afghanistan. Government officials have blamed previous bomb attacks in northwest Pakistan on Afghan saboteurs. (AFP, Reuters)



The scene in the Karachi street after the first bomb went off on Tuesday evening. (AFP telephoto)

## Iraq keeps hitting at offshore Iran bases

BAHRAIN. — Iraqi warplanes struck Iranian offshore gunboat and helicopter bases for the third day running yesterday as Tehran warned it was prepared to sink U.S. ships in the Gulf and take American servicemen prisoner.

Shipping sources said three Iraqi jets rocketed an Iranian oil platform thought to be used as a make-shift base in the southern Gulf for motor boats manned by Revolutionary Guards.

On Monday and Tuesday, Iraqi jets had attempted to take out another base for the Swedish-built craft on al-Farisiyah island in the northern Gulf where hit-and-run raids against a U.S. supertanker and French container ship had been launched.

With just one week to go before the U.S. Navy starts escorting Kuwaiti tankers flying the American flag next Wednesday, Iraq appears to have mounted a campaign against Iran's launches and what could be new offshore helicopter bases, the sources said.

The head of Kuwait's oil tanker fleet said yesterday he expects a second Kuwaiti vessel to arrive July 21 at the mouth of the Gulf, where it will host the American flag and join a U.S. Navy convoy through the war-ravaged waterway.

Meanwhile, in Washington, Senate Democrats said yesterday they are dropping efforts to delay President Reagan's plans to protect the Kuwaiti oil tankers.

The state department on Tuesday predicted overwhelming approval in the UN Security Council of a resolution ordering a cease-fire in the Iran-Iraq war.

Department officials also said that the Soviet Union and China were willing — in principle, at least — to impose a UN arms embargo against Iran if it refuses to comply with the cease-fire.

An Iranian official said on Tuesday that his government stood ready to reject the cease-fire resolution being pushed by the U.S. in the Security Council.

In another development, Iranian Prime Minister Hussein Musavi said yesterday that further actions against Iraqis in France would be met with retaliation, while France reaffirmed its right to question an Iranian embassy employee about bomb attacks in Paris, thereby increasing prospects of a diplomatic rift with Tehran.

In Baghdad, an Iraqi official sharply criticized a weekend visit to Tehran by Syrian Foreign Minister Farouk al-Sharaa and accused Damascus of exploiting the Iran-Iraq war.

Al-Sharaa arrived yesterday on a surprise visit to Saudi Arabia that Arab diplomats said was related to efforts toward settlement of the Iran-Iraq war.

In Egypt, four amphibious warfare ships of the U.S. Navy transited the Suez Canal yesterday, heading south.

U.S. officials would not disclose their destination, but there was no indication they were going to join U.S. forces in the Gulf. (Reuters, AP)

## U.S. plane leaves for China to take Aids victim

MANILA (Reuters). — A U.S. Air Force hospital plane left the Philippines yesterday to evacuate a 38-year-old American Aids victim stranded in southwest China, a U.S. official said.

A specially-trained medical team left Clark Air Force Base outside Manila to pick up Brent Anderson from Kahming, spokesman Major Thomas Boyd said.

The U.S. State Department said it would arrange his evacuation after Anderson, who fell seriously ill with Aids last month while travelling in China, was refused passage out of China on regular commercial carriers. Boyd said, "The medical team will make a quick turnaround and bring Anderson back to Clark."

He said Anderson would be kept at the Clark base hospital for a few days to make sure his condition was stable enough to be flown back to the United States for treatment.

Boyd would not comment on the man's present condition nor disclose his destination in the United States.

## Six Syrian soldiers wounded

# Thirteen die, 77 hurt in Lebanon bomb blasts

TRIPOLI. — Two car-bombs exploded in the Syrian-controlled towns of Tripoli and Baalbeck yesterday, killing thirteen and injuring 30, including six Syrian soldiers, police said.

In Tripoli, four women were among 12 people killed and 30 wounded, mostly women shoppers, when a bomb exploded in a Fiat car parked next to a two-storey shopping mall in the exclusive Balha district.

In Baalbeck, a stronghold for pro-Iranian Shiite fundamentalists, a woman was killed and five people were injured when a taxi blew up outside a cinema. A Syrian officer was gravely wounded in the Baalbeck blast and two soldiers were injured, while three Syrians received light cuts in Tripoli, police said.

Trails of blood, telephone lines and a carpet of broken glass littered streets more than 100 metres from the point of the Tripoli explosion.

Police described the attacks as a new challenge to Syria's authority,

which maintains 25,000 troops in the two regions under a 1976 Arab League mandate to smother Lebanon's civil war.

The Tripoli blast occurred about 75 metres from a Syrian army checkpoint, gutting the supermarket which occupies the first two floors of a seven-storey building, police said. Thirteen parked cars were damaged, Tripoli-based reporters said.

A police sapper said the bomb weighed 50 kilograms and estimated the damage at 10 million Lebanese pounds (\$63,000).

"I felt that my stomach was being ripped open by the pressure wave," said nearby shopkeeper Mohammed Uli.

In another development, Palestinian gunman and Moslem Amal militiamen clashed on Tuesday night in South Lebanon in the first major fighting between them for three months, police said.

They said a Palestinian and an Amal militiaman were wounded in the clashes. (AP, Reuters)

## Fifty feared dead in French holiday camp flood disaster

ANNECY, France (Reuters). — Fifty people were feared dead yesterday after a wall of mud and water smashed through a holiday camping site in the French Alps, sweeping away tents, caravans and cars, police said.

Police running a crisis centre to deal with the flood disaster said 22 bodies had been discovered, and hope was fading for 28 people still missing, almost 24 hours after a violent summer storm turned a mountain stream into a raging torrent.

Police in neighbouring Switzerland yesterday fished five bodies from the River Arve, the mountain river running through the campsite.

There was little prospect that the missing 28 would be found alive, a police spokesman said, adding it was believed all the victims were French tourists.

About 40 people were injured, 10 of them seriously, he said.

Bodies were found yesterday buried under piles of mud, snagged onto rocks at the side of rivers and washed far down the River Borne into Switzerland.

## Goodbye secret agent, hello North superstar

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — Oliver North went into the congressional hearings on the Iran-Contra affair just over a week ago, a dark, brooding enigma at the heart of the scandal.

When he ended his testimony yesterday the stealthy operator who kept some of the Reagan administration's deepest secrets had become Oliver North, superstar — toast of Hollywood producers and Manhattan publishers, a media sensation who is the object of nationwide fascination.

The Marine lieutenant colonel, in his olive drab uniform and rows of medals, seemed stunned that his testimony had finally come to an end after six grueling days at the witness table before a nationwide television audience.

Seconds after Senate Panel Chair-

man Daniel Inouye thanked him for his testimony, North leaned over, picked up his briefcase and muttered, "Back here in 10 minutes, I guess."

Told that he was through with his marathon, that he really did not have to come back, he changed his answer: "I guess I'll go home and have dinner."

Tired and drawn, North found enough energy as he left the ornate marble hearing room and its blazing television lights to stop before the waiting cameras to offer his thanks, in what has now become a familiar, "Aw Shucks" style.

"I salute you," he said.

Until last week, television footage regularly showed the fired White House aide either poker-faced, claiming his Fifth Amendment right against self-incrimination, or mute, ducking from home to car and back.

Then, a week ago, North began telling what he called "the good, the bad and the ugly," his long-awaited account of the affair, to a joint congressional investigating panel and to a nationwide television audience.

In six days of public testimony that captivated broad segments of the nation, North turned his self-accepted role of scapegoat into what critics called a master performance of passion, persuasion and manipulation.

With a mix of forceful straight talk, unvarnished patriotic sentiment, combativeness and pure bravura, he managed to play over the heads of the panel to the 50 million Americans estimated to have been watching on television.

"North stopped short only of taking out family photos of his wife and kiddies or getting down on one knee

for a chorus of 'Swanee,'" a columnist wrote in the *Washington Post* after North's second day of testimony.

So adept and self-assured did he appear that at times it seemed he must have been born for the role — even more than for that of secret operative diverting profits from secret Iran arms sales to Nicaragua rebels at a time U.S. military aid to the Contras was banned by Congress.

President Reagan, who fired the National Security Council aide November 25 for his role in the diversion scheme, called North a "national hero" at the time.

One key issue remained after North has admitted in his testimony lying to the Iranians, Israelis, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Central Intelligence Agency, Congress, the Justice Department and the attorney general.

Can his repeated protestations that now he is telling the truth be taken at face value?

## German official found dead, inverted swastika on body

UNNA, West Germany (AP). — A local Social Democratic politician was found dead on Tuesday, his body tied to a tree and an inverted swastika pinned to the corpse, authorities said.

Police also found a letter next to the body, saying, "You red swine. You are going to the gas chamber."

The letter and the inverted swastika prompted speculation that Heinz Dieter Becker was the victim of neo-Nazis or right-wing extremists. But local Social Democratic officials doubted the theory and police said Becker's death remained a mystery.

Walter Hoelscher, chairman of the Social Democrats in Unna, said Becker was "surely not involved politically in anything that would give right-wing extremists a reason to kill him."

Becker was recently elected to the

municipal council on a Social Democratic ticket. The left-of-centre Social Democrats are the main opposition party on the federal level.

Chief Prosecutor Klaus Schacht said an autopsy showed Becker died of suffocation. A plastic bag covered Becker's head when his body was found early Tuesday on a road outside Unna, a Central West German town near Dortmund, Schacht said.

Becker, a 43-year-old electronics instructor disappeared after calling his wife on Monday evening and saying he was coming home.

Last week, Becker told police he had been kidnapped by unknown persons, held for a day and released. He said his alleged abductors pulled him from his car, drugged him, covered his head with a plastic bag and put a threatening letter in his briefcase before releasing him.

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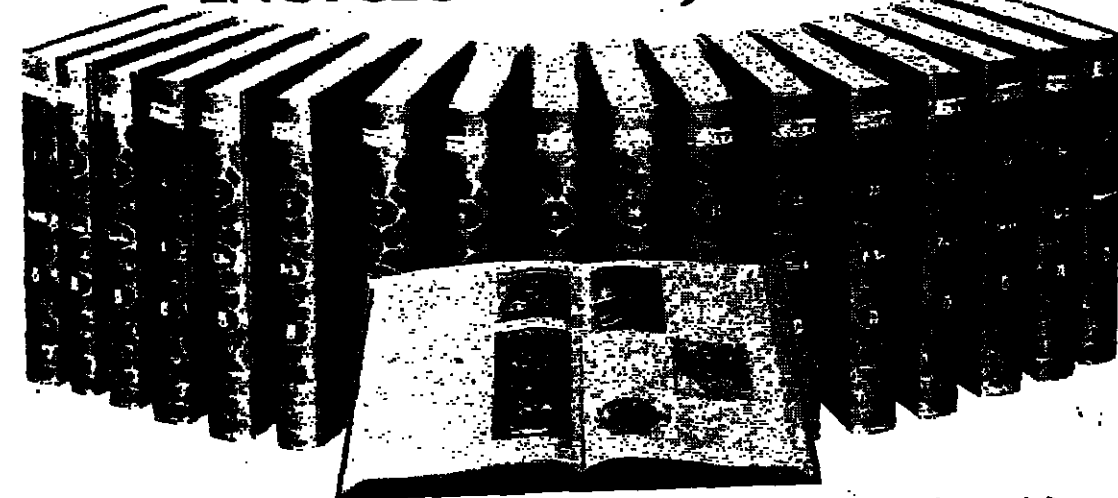
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In This Weekend's Ha'aretz

O MY  
KINNERET  
Eli Elad



THE MAROONED Ltd./Yoel Marcus

Devaluation — Yes — No/Avraham Tal



DEATH  
BY  
CHOICE  
Shaul Tordella,  
David Ehrlich

The Philanthropist  
from Beit Sahur/Uri Nir

Dan Margalit on the Government that will not Fall • Daniel Dagan on Russia now • Roman Frustat on Industries with No Security • Yoram Toker on the Rotation Government's Ambassador • Rachel Sear (Tel-Shar) on the Leaders of Zion • Michael Ohad on the Camera Reporter

Political Sources/Akiva Eldor • Party Corridors/Elan Shashani • This Week's Interview/Lila Galili • Whistling in the Dark/Gideon Samet • This Week's TV/Hedda Bosen — and all the usual weekend features.

03-25-87



## Katzrin celebrates as neighbours moan

By DAVID RUDGE  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

KATZRIN. — This thriving Golan Heights township celebrated its tenth anniversary yesterday, while neighbouring farming settlements demanded immediate government action to resolve their crippling financial problems.

The plight of the 25 debt-ridden moshavim and kibbutzim on the Golan has worsened in the past few months, according to the settlers.

Israel Radio reported yesterday that farmers on two moshavim in the region fired shots in the air to scare off bank bailiffs sent to attach assets. Police said yesterday they had no knowledge of any such incidents and had not received any complaints.

Settlers interviewed by *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday also said they knew nothing about the reported incidents, although they stressed that the financial situation of some moshavim was "very grave."

Several were in imminent danger of collapse because residents could

not meet debt payment schedules. Some families had already moved out and more were considering leaving, they said.

The settlements have accumulated debts of around \$150 million, of which nearly half is interest on outstanding loans.

Residents explained that many of the settlements had taken out loans for business and development projects. The repayment rates at the time were well within their capabilities, but then they were hit by the triple blows of inflation, the government's austerity programme and soaring interest rates.

The plight of the moshavim and kibbutzim has not, however, affected Katzrin. According to local council chairman Shmuel Bar Lev the township and its 2,800 inhabitants are prospering.

"We don't have any unemployment. In fact we have 50 job vacancies ranging from engineers to production workers," said Bar Lev.

(Continued from Page One)

What of objections in Israel to the visit of the group following Moscow's announcement that the Soviet Union opposes a reciprocal visit by an Israeli consular group to the Soviet Union. "If we are asked to go, we will pack and go," says Antipov with a smile.

Chestakov: "We never agreed to reciprocity. And Israel agreed to our coming." Antipov: "The logic of our group's visit is to renew passports and to survey Soviet property — does not imply reciprocity."

We talk in the quaintly named "Bureau of the Protecting Power," the Finnish Embassy annex where Soviet interests are looked after. It now serves as the office of the consular group. Antipov and Chestakov are friendly and relaxed, though they more or less chain-smoke and appear somewhat harried by the local and foreign press corps. "Eventually, the journalists will tire," they both smile.

Antipov is an old Soviet consular hand. He last served as head of the Soviet consular offices in their embassy in Washington. Before that, he served in the Soviet consulate in New York, as an assistant to an UN undersecretary-general and as a member of the Soviet delegation to successive meetings of the European Security Conference at Helsinki and Geneva.

Chestakov, a graduate of the Moscow Institute for International Relations, has served in the Middle East on and off since 1969, when he was posted to the Soviet Embassy in Aden. Since then he served as third secretary in the Cairo embassy, on special missions in Arab countries and as second and, then, first secretary in the Soviet Embassy in Beirut during the hot years 1981-85. He is fluent in Arabic.

Chestakov portrays, in broad strokes, Soviet Middle East policy. "You should accept that we are trying hard to find peace in this region. It is in the interest of Israel and the Arab States. International security cannot be complete if there are regional conflicts."

"I believe realism will win. You cannot live permanently in a state of crisis. Look at Europe, where there are problems at least as great as in the Middle East. There they have no war, they have learned to solve problems without war."

The Middle East borders on the Soviet Union and disruption of the

## IN PERSON

BENNY MORRIS

peace in this region could have repercussions elsewhere in the world, Chestakov implies. "We are for an international peace conference and for preparatory work — not a preparatory conference — but a preparatory committee, preparatory efforts, with the participants of the five permanent members of the Security Council, because the conference has to be very carefully prepared. A peaceful solution can be reached only through collective international efforts. Many of the problems are multilateral. To eliminate them requires international efforts, they cannot be solved bilaterally."

Chestakov says that the Soviet Union "invites all those who wish to and can contribute" to reaching peace to join the process. It is unclear whether he means at the preparatory committee stage, before it, or at the conference itself.

Asked if the Soviet Union is willing to enter into direct talks with Israel to try to overcome the existing obstacles on the road to the conference, Chestakov reiterates the general formula to all the peace-minded to join in discussions. When pressed, he adds: "We are not against Israeli-Soviet contacts."

Should the PLO be party to the talks? "We think the Palestinian problem is the core of the Arab-Israeli conflict and there should be a solution to it. The PLO, as party to the conflict, should participate in a solution and in a conference."

What about Peres's second condition for Soviet participation in the conference — opening the gates to Soviet Jewish emigration? "The emigration of Jews, as of other people from the Soviet Union, is regulated by Soviet law. To make the Jews privileged would be wrong. All Soviet Citizens are equal. We recently democratized our regulations on emigration from and entry to the Soviet Union."

But don't external factors, such as the state of U.S.-Soviet relations, affect Soviet emigration policy? "Whenever international relations are better, it is easier to decide on other questions, yes, such as emigration. If the situation is worsening, it becomes more difficult to decide on such questions."



Ethiopian immigrants spent hours trying to identify their relatives at the photographic exhibit about Jews in Ethiopia that opened yesterday in the foyer of the Jerusalem Theatre. The pictures were taken by American photographer Joan Roth.

## No bottles for the beer

By KEN SCHACHTER

TEL AVIV. — Israeli beer drinkers could face a long, hot — and very dry — summer unless the country's only brewery can fill a shortage of more than three million bottles.

Drinkers of Goldstar, dubbed the "he-man" brew, and Maccabi, boosted the beer with "Israeli hutzpa," may have to go without those familiar bottles for as long as two weeks, according to executives of Tempo Beer Industries Ltd., which also produces Tuborg and Budweiser under licence.

The shortage apparently developed when Tempo's suppliers in West Germany, Cyprus, Portugal and Greece couldn't keep up with an increasingly thirsty Israeli public.

But an executive connected with Israel's dominant bottle-maker said Tempo's public declaration of its problems reflects a certain hutzpa on the part of management as it mounts a pressure campaign to force the domestic supplier to make up the bottle deficit.

The executive said Israel Glass Works' Phenicia Ltd. recognized last year that it wouldn't be able to supply all its domestic customers until November, when a new plant in Yeroham will come on line. Phenicia approached its customers, including Tempo, in an effort to apportion production, he said, whereupon Tempo management decided to import all of its beer bottles,

thinking it could get a better price.

Once Tempo found its supply lines snagged, it hastily returned to Phenicia, making "demands" and "threats" in an effort to get the bottles it needs, he said. By then, the bottle maker's production capacity already was allocated to other customers.

"If they go to the radio (where the shortage was reported yesterday), they think we'll break down," he said.

Thus far, he said, Phenicia has resisted Tempo's entreaties. "We signed contracts," he said. "We have to keep our word."

Not surprisingly, Tempo marketing manager Gideon Shachar paints a radically different picture. He acknowledges that Tempo went abroad for supplies, but claims that only money is stopping Phenicia from providing the brown bottles used for beer.

Because Phenicia recognizes that Tempo is in a difficult position, Shachar said, the glass maker wants to charge about seven cents a bottle, one cent more than the government-controlled price and two cents higher than the price abroad.

"If we agree to the price, they'll find the capacity to produce," he said.

Shachar said Tempo stands to lose \$100,000 until the company gets a two-million-bottle shipment from

West Germany on July 24 unless it finds another source.

All this is not to say that Israelis will have to live without beer entirely. Cans of Maccabi will still be available for those who can't bear the thought of two dry weeks.

An executive at Koor, Phenicia's parent company, said that demand for glass bottles, including those used for soft drinks, has climbed sharply over the past two years. Until last year, when demand increased some 40 per cent, Phenicia exported bottles, he said.

But this year, with an additional 10 per cent increase in demand, Phenicia simply hasn't had the capacity to produce enough bottles. Once the Yeroham plant is finished, however, the company is expected to be able to fill 1987's domestic demand with 20 per cent to spare.

Why are Israelis going through so many bottles? "This is the \$64,000 question," said the Koor executive. "We're becoming more and more a consumer society, but nobody really has the answer."

Whether the beer shortage is a result of a failed "gamble" to save money, as Phenicia claims, or a matter of extortionate pricing, as Tempo claims, remains unclear. But to Israeli beer drinkers, denied a frosty brown bottle, it's likely to appear a clear case of industrial hutzpa.

## Backlash to Orthodox pressure seen in Zionist organizations

By JUDY SIEGEL

The repeated Orthodox attempts to push an amendment to the Law of Return through the Knesset induced thousands of members of general Zionist organizations like Hadassah and the Zionist Organization of America to vote for Conservative and Reform delegates to the upcoming Zionist congress, according to heads of the Conservative movement.

This development was outlined yesterday by Neil Nory, the new president of the Foundation for Conservative Judaism in Israel, and Rabbi

Michael Monson, the new executive vice president of the foundation, in an interview in Jerusalem.

"People realized that they are not only Zionists, but that they are very concerned with the rights of Conservative and Reform Judaism to proper representation and funding," said Nory, a real estate and business man from Rochester, New York. As a result, Hadassah and other non-political Zionist groups lost support in the recent elections for congress delegates, while the Conservative Movement's Mercaz list got 20 delegates when it had none four years

ago. The Reform Zionist group, Arza, also made gains, while Mizrahi had votes disqualified because of violations of registration procedures.

Nory said that in the time up to the Zionist Congress in December, 1987 discussions will be held on how to take advantage of the new delegate power. "We may take a lesson from Israelis and form coalitions," he said. As for the Orthodox, the Conservative Movement doesn't want to harm them, said Nory. "We are seriously concerned with providing a religious alternative in Israel for those who are interested."

## 'Druse don't need to prove loyalty'

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER

HAIFA. — The Beit Jann incident is not a test of the loyalty of the Druse to Israel which needs no proof, but the attitude of Israel to the Druse. "We don't want to be equals during our military service and become unequal as Arabs when we take off the uniform," says lawyer Zaiki Kamal, head of the "Druse Academics' Ideological Circle." He was joined at a press conference here this week by the head of the Union of Druse Local Authorities, Dr. Hamed Sa'ad, and mayors of several Druse villages.

They expressed their "shame" at the way the prime minister was trying to override the agreement his deputy had reached with Beit Jann on the 12,000 dunams of land they own in the Mt. Meron Nature Reserve.

"We see government ministers only at feasts when they make noble speeches about our being comrades-in-arms with equal rights, but when the test came to actually giving us equality by law, a number voted against or abstained. Minister-without-Portfolio Yosef Shapira even went so far as to talk about 'those Arabs raising their heads,'" they complained.

They also charged that "certain elements, neither Jews nor Druse" had also incited the villagers because they wanted to drive a wedge be-

tween the Druse and the Jews.

There had been no proof at all that any Druse had shouted "Kill the Jews" during the Beit Jann incident, but it had been widely quoted in the press. "Even if some madman did shout it in the heat of the incident, aren't there Jewish madmen too?" they asked.

The Druse of Israel, "who do not need to prove their loyalty to the state," had undergone three traumas. "The siege on our brethren in the Golan by the government, the collusion with the Christian Phalangists against the Druse during the Lebanon War and now Beit Jann. For us Beit Jann is the acid test of our standing in the country," they said.

While they considered it "shameful" that after 40 years the government was only now starting to talk about equality for the Druse, "in effect we enjoy no equality in any government ministry or any public budget."

"The just demands of Beit Jann to be allowed to work their own land, which will not harm the nature reserve, must settle the whole question of our status and must be taken out of party politics because it is above politics," they said. They noted that on Mt. Carmel, the Danya Quarter and the university had been built inside the Carmel National Park, "and in Beit Jann we are asking for much less."

## Ride of folly

By HELGA DUDMAN

IT SANK AND vanished some time ago, under the stormy waves of far more violent news. I refer to the suggestion that a health tax be imposed on cigarettes, since these create such a load on what is called the "health support system."

Not a bad idea; but why stop at cigarettes? I can think of a lovely list of very desirable consumer items that are just as much, if not far more, of a threat to health as a cigarette, and could generate really vast sums for the old support system.

Pride of place — who could even think of arguing the point? — must go to the automobile.

Cries of dismay from the sidelines: "Oh dear, no! She's at it again, and after a kind of lull... No, no, for heaven's sake, somebody seize and bind her!"

Yes, but what's coming are not the words of this reporter, but of that admirable historian Barbara Tuchman, who has looked so well at all sorts of epochs and whose *March of Folly*, in Hebrew translation, has been read by so many Israelis.

Call it the "Drive of Folly." Here is Tuchman on that "lethal weapon, the automobile, which kills 50,000 annually in the U.S., not counting the thousands maimed.... Thousands? It must by now be many more. Tuchman was here attacking the car back in distant 1969, in an address entitled "Historical Clues to Present Discontent." Calling the mayhem caused by cars (in America where they drive well), "self-inflicted Hiroshima every year," she goes on to list the other dangers to health, life, and certainly its "quality" — air pollution, destruction of the land by highways and parking lots,

the choking of cities by traffic."

She doesn't develop the corollaries — the rotten physical condition that comes from slumping in cars instead of walking; the alienation from the environment that comes from seeing more and more of less and less; the disastrous results of the car seen as status symbol, as something to steal, as an aid to crime and especially rape; and on and on.

Readers were recently treated to some sizzling statistics indicating that Israel, while pathetically poor in cars per population as compared to various real countries, doesn't have enough roads. So traffic is very congested. A few years ago, any driver could easily get from the suburbs to work in a short time. But now that all the lower classes have cars too, it's really terrible. Why don't they (Arab workers) build us more roads?

Public transport? You crazy or something? It's terrible, it's inconvenient, it's Egged, and Egged is corrupt or broke; besides, buses today are exclusively for social cases, tourists, and eccentrics. The last VIP — Vaguely Important Person — who used to travel by bus was Yisrael Kargman, once chairman of the Knesset Finance Committee, if I remember correctly. Now we do things differently, because we have a bigger national debt and more bad drivers than ever. And the more these two variables increase, the worse public transport will get.

Of course, Barbara Tuchman goes on, the automobile was thought at its exciting debut to be "a wonderful instrument of freedom that whirled people at exhilarating speeds and opened up new realms of movement and travel." But now "it has become a monster, of which every person needs one or more, usually twice the size and horsepower necessary for utility." In short, "it can be reckoned easily the most destructive instrument ever devised by man."

## TODAY'S ENTERTAINMENT

### TELEVISION

#### EDUCATIONAL TV

9:00 Teletext 9:05 Keep Fit 9:15 Making Magic 9:35 The Heart 10:00 Adventures on Falcon Island (part 12) 10:25 TV Game (repeat) 10:55 Haunted Island (part 1) 11:20 The Brain and its Functions 14:00 Teletext 14:05 Family Problems 14:45 Colour in the Creek (part 3) 15:10 Rahov Sumsum 15:40 Teletext 16:45 Keep Fit 16:50 This is it — live magazine 17:00 A New Evening — live magazine

#### ISRAELI TV

17:30 Rich Rich (repeat) 18:00 Science fiction series 18:25 A Look at M. Carmel ARABIC LANGUAGE PROGRAMMES 18:30 News roundup 18:32 Art Magazine 19:00 Meeting — current affairs 19:30 News HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at 20:00 with a news roundup 20:02 Mabat Sport 21:00 Mabat Newsweek 21:30 Fresh Fields. British series, starring Julia McKenzie and Anton Rodgers

22:00 Couples Arguing — American documentary 22:35 L.A. Live — American series about a law firm 23:40 Language Corner, introduced by Avshalom Kor, and News

#### ISRAELI TV CHANNEL 2

19:00 Care Bears 19:30 Zap — science and technology magazine 20:30 Mabat 20:40 Pop 2 JORDANIAN TV (satellite)

17:30 Cartoons 18:00 French Hour 18:30 News in Hebrew 20:00 News in Arabic 20:30 My Husband & I 21:10 Rags to Riches 22:00 News in English 22:30 Feature film

#### MIDDLE EAST TV

13:30 Afternoon Movie 14:00 Club 14:30 Shape-Up 15:00 Afternoon Movie: Follow the Fleet 17:00 Flying House 17:30 Eagle Rock 18:00 The Jeffersons 18:30 Club 19:00 News 20:00 Scarecrow and Mrs. King 21:00 Showed She Got Captain Horatio Hornblower 22:00 700 Club 23:30 Another Life

### RADIO

#### VOICE OF MUSIC

6:02 Morning Melodies 7:09 Gerghwin: "American in Paris"; Greenberg: Violin Concerto (Hofstadter); Schaffer: Concerto for Saxophone and Chamber Orchestra; Bolting: from Suite for Cello (Yo Yo Ma); Copland: Concerto for Clarinet 8:00 Beethoven: "Egmont" Overture (Philadelphical/Ormandy); Violin Concerto (Huberman, Vienna/Solti); Mozart: Piano Concerto — Number not available (Parrish, English Chamber); Ben-Haim: Concerto for Strings 12:05 Mendelssohn: Songs without Words; Vivaldi: Concerto for 5 Instruments; Stanislav: Pastoral Symphony (Academy of Ancient Music/Hogwood); Mendelssohn: Sonata for Cello and Piano 13:05 Haydn: Symphony No. 7 (St. Martin/Marriner); Hummel: Concerto for Trumpet and Orchestra; Mendelssohn: Violin Concerto (Ormandy); Prokofiev: Symphony No. 5 (Strasbourg/Lombard) 16:00 Alexander Kaganowski: cello, Natasha Kozlov: piano — Works by Schumann, Tchaikovsky and Mendelssohn 17:30 Works by Smetana, Liszt, and Mendelssohn 18:00 Works by Smetana, Liszt, and Mendelssohn 18:30 Works by Smetana, Liszt, and Mendelssohn 19:00 Works by Smetana, Liszt, and Mendelssohn 19:30 Works by Smetana, Liszt, and Mendelssohn 20:00 Works by Smetana, Liszt, and Mendelssohn 20:30 Works by Smetana, Liszt, and Mendelssohn 21:00 Works by Smetana, Liszt, and Mendelssohn 21:30 Works by Smetana, Liszt, and Mendelssohn 22:00 Works by Smetana, Liszt, and Mendelssohn 22:30 Works by Smetana, Liszt, and Mendelssohn 23:00 Works by Smetana, Liszt, and Mendelssohn 23:30 Works by Smetana, Liszt, and Mendelssohn 24:00 Works by Smetana, Liszt, and Mendelssohn

Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra under David Robertson — Mozart: Symphony K.18a; Zur Piano Concerto (Fuxon-Helmreich); Fauré: 4 Places for Flute and Orchestra (Talmi); Hindemith: Music for Wind Instruments; Dancé: Concerto for Flute and Orchestra (Talmi) 22:00 Music Anthology 22:30 "From Jazz On" 23:00 "Golden Generation" — forgotten violins

#### RADIO 1st

6:03 Programmes for Olim 7:30 Programme in Easy Hebrew 8:08 Compass 9:05 Information for Listeners 10:05 Hebrew songs and dances 11:05 Morning Pearls 12:05 Mid-East Medley 13:00 News in English 30:30 News in French 14:05 Children's programmes 16:30 University on the Air 16:05 An Unknown Land 17:10 Followings 18:05 Jewish Traditions 18:05 The Adloner Portion for today 19:20 Bible reading 19:30 Programmes for Olim 22:05 I Have a Dream

#### RADIO 2nd

6:04 Editorial Review 6:10 Gymnastics 6:30 News roundup 6:52 Great Light — drivers' corner 7:00 This Morning — news magazine 8:05 Children's programme 8:08 Morning Star — Helen Shapiro 10:05 All Shades of the Network 12:00 J.O.K. on Two 13:00 Midday — news commentary, music 14:05 Culture and Arts Magazine 14:30 Humour 15:05 Magic Moments 16:05 Made in Israel — Hebrew songs 17:05 Economics Magazine 18:05 Spotlight 18:45 Today in Sport 19:05 Today — radio newswire 19:25 The Week in the Knesset 20:05 Roots — folklore magazine 22:05 Night Meeting 00:15 Songs for the End of the Day

#### ARMY

6:05 University on the Air 6:30 Open Your Eyes — songs, information 7:07 "707" 7:07 Good Morning Israel 9:05 Open House 11:05 Right Now 13:05 Hebrew Hits 16:05 Four in the Afternoon 17:00 Evening News 18:05 Economics Magazine 19:05 Questions and Answers on Enlistment 20:05 Army and Defence Magazine (repeat) 21:00 Mabat — TV newswire 21:30 University on the Air (repeat) 22:05 Popular songs 23:05 The 24th Hour 00:05 Night Birds — songs, chat

#### ARMY TWO

16:05 Radio Radio 20:05 Information, regards and radio games 22:05 The Magical Mystery Tour (repeat) 23:05 All That Jazz

#### DAILY ENGLISH BROADCASTS

ISRAELI RADIO on 87.6 and 144.0 kHz (AM) 7:00-7:15 News, 12:00-12:30 News followed by: SUNDAY — "This Land" travel magazine MONDAY — "Mafnews" consumer and community affairs TUESDAY — "Israel Mosaic" weekly magazine WEDNESDAY — "Radio Days" weekly magazine THURSDAY — "Studio 7" guest interview FRIDAY — "Thank Goodness It's Friday" Sabbath eve programme SATURDAY — "Siddur" people and issues in the news 17:00-17:05 News, 20:00-20:15 News

## CINEMA PERFORMANCES

### JERUSALEM

Beit Agnes: Care Bears 4:30; The Gods Must Be Crazy 8:15; Top Secret 8:15; About Last Night 10:10; Kiss of the Spiderwoman, midnight; Cinemaquest: Les Uns et les Autres 7; Berlin in the Twenties 9:20 (small hall); 2001: A Space Odyssey 10:10; A Hard Day's Night, midnight; Eaten: Berlin the Unemployed 4:30; 7:30; 9:30; Edison: Young Love 4:30; 7:30; 9:30; Over the Top 11 a.m.; Hebrew: closed for renovations; Israel Museum: Gemini 10:30; 3:30; Body Heat 7:15; Miff: The Name of the Rose 4:30; 7:30; 9:30; Mitchell: Don't Give a Damn 7:30; 9:30; Orgel: Schindler 8:15 p.m.; Ben-Haim: 10:45; 12:45; 4: Celine Dion: Ways to Die 7:15; 9:15; 11:15; Orion Or: 2: Down by Law 4:30; 7:15; 9:15; Orion Or: Benny Blue 7:15; 9:15; Care Bears 8:10; 9:30; Things are Tough All Over 11:15 p.m.; Orion Or: Something Wild 8:15 p.m.; Perfect 11:15 p.m.; Orion Or: 7: Lev at Goliah 4:30; 7:15; 9:15; Karan Kid 10:30 a.m.; The Natural 11:15 p.m.; Orion: Lethal Weapon 4:30; 7:15; 9:15; Orion: Summer Blue 4:30; 7:20; 9:30; Hurricane 10:45 a.m.; Seminars: Cric Cuevas 7: 9:15.

### TEL AVIV

Beit Ussan: Stop Making Sense — Talking Heads 11:15 p.m.; Ben Yehuda: Mannequin 7:30; 9:40; Chen 11: Police Academy IV 5:40; 7:55; 9:55; Great Mouse Detective 10:45; 12:45; 4: Chen 2: Little Shop of Horrors 5:30; 7:45; 9:50; Navigator 10:45; 12:45; 4: Chen 3: Stand By Me 5:30; 7:30; 9:55; Care Bears 8:10; 9:30; 4: Chen 4: Tin Men 9:55 p.m.; That's Life 5:35; 7:45; Sward in the Stone 10:45; 12:45; 4: Chen 5: Soul Man 5:30; 7:55; 9:55; Ben-Haim: 10:45; 12:45; 4: Celine Dion: Ways to Die 7:15; 9:15; 11:15; Orion Or: 2: Down by Law 4:30; 7:15; 9:15; Orion Or: Benny Blue 7:15; 9:15; Care Bears 8:10; 9:30; Things are Tough All Over 11:15 p.m.; Orion Or: Something Wild 8:15 p.m.; Perfect 11:15 p.m.; Orion Or: 7: Lev at Goliah 4:30; 7:15; 9:15; Karan Kid 10:30 a.m.; The Natural 11:15 p.m.; Orion: Lethal Weapon 4:30; 7:15; 9:15; Orion: Summer Blue 4:30; 7:20; 9:30; Hurricane 10:45 a.m.; Seminars: Cric Cuevas 7: 9:15.

### HAIFA

Amphitheatre: The Patriot 4:30, 7, 9:15; Armon: Closed for renovations; Ateneum 1: Betto the Unemployed 4:30, 7, 9:15; Ateneum 2: Radio Days 7:15, 9:15; An American Tail 4:30, 6; Ateneum 3: Children of a Lesser God 4:15, 6:45, 9:10; Chen Hamehadash: Police Academy IV 4:30, 7, 9:15; Karan Or Hamehadash: Don't Give a Damn 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Tzaron: Shame of the Jungle 11:30 p.m.; Orion: Young Love (Edmond Lemon VII) 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion: The Name of the Rose 7, 9:30; Ben-Haim 11:45; 12:45; 4: Celine Dion: Ways to Die 7:15; 9:15; 11:15; Orion Or: 2: Down by Law 4:30; 7:15; 9:15; Orion Or: Benny Blue 7:15; 9:15; Care Bears 8:10; 9:30; Things are Tough All Over 11:15 p.m.; Orion Or: Something Wild 8:15 p.m.; Perfect 11:15 p.m.; Orion Or: 7: Lev at Goliah 4:30; 7:15; 9:15; Karan Kid 10:30 a.m.; The Natural 11:15 p.m.; Orion: Lethal Weapon 4:30; 7:15; 9:15; Orion: Summer Blue 4:30; 7:20; 9:30; Hurricane 10:45 a.m.; Seminars: Cric Cuevas 7: 9:15.

### HERZLIYA

Am Armon: Three Amigos 7, 9:20; Daniel Hadas: Les Fugitifs 5, 7:15, 9:20 (last Wed); David: Betto the Unemployed 5, 7:15, 9:20; Nechali: Young Love 5, 7:15, 9:20; New Theatre: Crocodile Dundee 7:30, 9:30.

### HOLON

Armon Hamehadash: Don't Give a Damn 7:30, 9:30; Watership Down 5; Lord of the Rings 11:30 p.m.; Mitchell: Little Shop of Horrors 7:30, 9:30; Savory: Young Love 5, 7:30, 9:40; An American Tail 10:30, 12:30.

### BAT YAM

Ateneum: Young Love 5, 7:30, 9:40 (last Wed.).

### GIVATAYIM

Hadar: Young Love 5, 7:30, 9:40.

### RAMAT HASHARON

Kocher



# Treat your dog like a champ



FURS, FINS & FEATHERS

D'vora Ben Shaul

WITH THE great World Dog Show having ended, the time has come to answer some readers' questions on this subject.

One question was: "Aren't dog shows silly and perhaps cruel as well?" I don't see why one should consider a well planned dog show as either. Dog breeding is a competitive hobby. Every serious breeder wants to produce the perfect dog and that perfection is delineated in the standard for the breed. It is against this description of a "perfect dog" that dogs are judged. I do not find a dog show materially different from a horse show, a flower show or a book fair. People are showing what they have achieved.

As for cruelty, most dogs are perfectly delighted to spend a whole day being the centre of attention and picking with their owners, experiencing the wonder of the smells of all those other interesting dogs. Just look at the average dog in the show ring and you see a show-off prancing around with nary a sign that it isn't absolutely delighted.

The other subject that comes up is trimming ears and bobbing tails. Here I have to admit that I don't like it and would never raise a breed of dog that was born with "disposable parts." Unfortunately, unlike England and Holland that have outlawed the practice, the Israel Kennel Club goes along with the majority - the U.S., Canada, Mexico and the European Federation ruling that a dog, if the standard specifies, cannot qualify for prizes if his tail is not bobbed

or ears clipped. I think this is unfortunate but the tradition is so old that it will probably persist.

Climbing cars and bobbing tails began as practical measures. Hunting breeds disturbed game by swishing their tails around in the grass so cocker spaniels and many others got their tails bobbed. Pointers and setters that operated in more open terrain kept their tails.

Ears were trimmed and tails bobbed in other breeds like boxers and Dobermans to eliminate spots that an opponent could grab in a fight, for some of these dogs were pitted against one another, while others, like the Doberman, were specifically bred as guard and attack animals.

Even the Canaan, our native breed which has naturally perked ears, were mutilated by the Beduin tribes. The Beduin claimed it made

them more alert but it is equally likely that it was done because so many of the Beduin Canaan are infested with ticks, particularly on the ears where the animal cannot reach them with its teeth. This often caused infections from which an untended dog can die.

Whatever the reasons, the familiar becomes the norm and one need only look at fashions in human dress to see that the most ridiculous things imaginable, from bustles and stays to spike heels, have at one time or another symbolized beauty.

ANOTHER question I am often asked is: "Isn't it true that mix-breed dogs are smarter than their pure bred counterparts?"

This is a generalization that I think has to do with both a bit of mythology and some wishful thinking. I can honestly say that after at least 30 years of dog owning, I can't see any difference in what they call "smartness." I have known pure breeds

that were very clever and mutts that were stupid - and vice versa.

I think that what is really being observed in many cases is experience. Certainly, the pure bred dog that has been cared for and somewhat protected all its life is in no way as self reliant or as street-wise as the dog that has spent its life fending for itself. A dog that never goes off leash is no match for a street-bred canine when it comes to crossing roads in heavy traffic and a dog that has always been well fed is not as resourceful about finding a meal as one which knew that if it didn't find food for itself, it would go hungry.

Nor are street-bred dogs in general any healthier than pure breeds. But those that survive without vaccinations and human assistance are real toughies, giving the impression that they really are sturdier to begin with. There might be an element of hybrid vigour here but I haven't seen any real evidence for it.

In the end, it's all a matter of individual taste. You can keep a pure bred dog or one of mixed ancestry; you can show it or keep it at home; you can trim its ears and bob its tail or not.

What is important is that every dog should be as well treated as if he were an international champion and worth a fortune. The same rules apply to Mickey the Mutt and Caesar the Champion. They both need good food, grooming, health care, exercise, protection from hazards and, most of all, the care and attention of their human companion.

## Israeli girls to play Russians

By JACK LEON

TEL AVIV. - Israel meets the Soviet Union on Saturday in the opening round of the girls' under-18 Queen Sofia Cup international tennis championship in Llerida, Spain. The squad comprises 17-year-old Hagit Ohayon and Anat Varon and Yael Segal, 15, together with coach Yosef Yavneni.

Russia is now one of the world's top nations in the girls' game and its line-up is expected to include new Wimbledon junior champion Natalia Zvereva, who also made a great impression at the Wimbledon women's.

Israel will today announce whether Raviv Weidenfeld or Boaz Merenstein will be the fourth member of its Davis Cup team for next week's World Group quarter-final against India in New Delhi. Shlomo Glickstein, Amos Mansdorf and Gilad Bloom have already been named for the July 24-26 tie. The referee and two chair umpires will all be from Australia.

## Raine's triple ends All-Star drought

OAKLAND. - Tim Raine's two-run triple in the 13th inning gave the National League a 2-0 victory over the American League in Tuesday night's All-Star game, a match-up that made a mockery of baseball's year of the home run.

Raine, the Montreal superstar no team wanted during his free agency after last season, lined a 2-0 pitch from Oakland's Jay Howell to left-centre field to decide the third-longest All-Star game in history. The Nationals now have won all eight extra-inning games and lead the series 37-20-1.

There were just seven hits by both teams through nine innings, the fewest ever. No All-Star game had gone scoreless past the sixth inning. Only 11 times before there were no homers, the last time in 1978.

Raine, who missed the first four weeks of the season before re-joining Montreal, finally produced the verdict. Atlanta's Ozzie Virgil opened the 13th with a single, and pitcher Lee Smith struck out trying to hunt because there were no pinch-hitters left on the NL bench.

Montreal's Ruben Brooks singled to the right field, moving Virgil to second, and Willie McGee flied out before Raine tripled off Howell, whose 4.96 ERA was the highest among the 17 All-Star pitchers.

Smith pitched three innings of two-hit ball with four strikeouts for the victory, and Sid Fernandez, the last player left on the NL roster, pitched the 13th for a save.

Raine, last year's NL batting champion, had gone 0 for 7 in previous All-Star games before going 3 for 3 on Tuesday and being named the game's Most Valuable Player.

The Philadelphia Phillies' reliever Steve Bedrosian made the key play of the game in the bottom of the ninth when he snared a bad throw from Brooks, who was trying to complete a double play, and then nailed Dave Winfield at the plate with the potential winning run.

Virgil held on to the ball to send the game into extra innings despite being rocked in a collision with the big New York Yankee outfielder. Winfield, the only player to play the entire game, had one double in five at-bats to extend his record All-Star doubles streak to six games. (AP, Reuter)

## Egypt also boycotted

Post Sports Staff and agencies

Israel is not the only country to be subject to a political boycott by some contingents at the World University games in Zagreb.

Libya put a last-minute stop on Tuesday night to a planned basketball match against Egypt. It would have been the first sporting event between the two countries in nine years.

The match was scheduled in the quarterfinal round and both teams had earlier declared they were ready to play.

Then, shortly before the opening buzzer, the Libyans changed their minds and refused to play. Egypt were declared 2-0 winners.

"We are trying to bring down the Egyptian government and replace it with a revolutionary government like our own," said B. Lamm, an official of the Libyan delegation.

"I had to turn away a full hall of disappointed spectators," said Ivan Sturrock, a press chief of the games basketball centre.

The last time the two countries fielded teams against each other was in 1978 during an African Cup soccer tournament. Fighting between the teams broke out even before the match got underway, and the game was never played.

There was no indication whether the Games organizers will take any action against the recalcitrant Libyans. Israel's volleyballers who had earlier gained walk-overs when Syria and Indonesia refused to compete have beaten Sri Lanka, the sole remaining team in their group, by 3-0. Israel's women's basketballers, meanwhile defeated Belgium 83-72.

In overall results, the U.S. won six gold medals to more within two of the Soviet Union. The Soviets have 45 medals overall, 15 gold, while the U.S. has 36 medals, 13 gold. Romania also has 13 gold medals, 31 overall.

## Greedy North Koreans

LAUSANNE (Reuter). - The Olympic governing body yesterday offered to hand over more sports to North Korea in a bid to head off a threatened communist boycott of the 1988 Seoul Olympics.

The Lausanne-based International Olympic Committee (IOC) offered to give North Korea archery, table tennis, women's volleyball, the 100-km men's cycle road race and a preliminary round of the soccer competition.

The new offer falls well short of North Korea's demand that it be given a full third of the 23 Olympic sports, including 237 individual events, set to open in Seoul on September 17 next year.

But IOC president Juan Antonio Samaranch said this was his "final offer" and North Korea must re-

spond by September 17 this year, when invitations will be sent to a record 167 national Olympic committees to join in the games.

North Korean Olympic committee vice-president Chung Guk Chul insisted that Pyongyang be given eight full sports.

"We must have all the football competition, as well as wrestling, gymnastics, judo, table tennis and archery," he said.

The IOC offered last year to give Pyongyang all right events in the tennis and archery competitions and part of the cycling and football.

The vice-president of the South Korean delegation Nam Lip Chay said his delegation was not in the mood for further concessions. "We have given away too much already in the name of the Olympic spirit," he said.

The North Koreans are keen to stage the complete football tournament and set just a preliminary round as conceded by the IOC.

A thorny issue in the Olympic crisis is that the North Koreans were expelled from the tournament by the International Football Federation (FIFA) for failing to play regional qualifying ties, saying that its "co-boys" they did not need to do so.

## Players, teams warm up for Davis Cup ties

Post Sports Staff and agencies

India's No. 1 player, Ramesh Krishnan, has been in very poor form lately. He hasn't reached the crucial rounds of a major tournament for quite some time.

Yesterday Krishnan went down to Czechoslovak Marian Vajda 5-7, 6-4, 6-2 in the second round of the Grand Prix tournament in Stuttgart.

Another second round casualty in Stuttgart was Sweden's Mikael Pernfors; he was beaten by West German Pavel Vojteschek 4-6, 7-6, 6-1. Pernfors and Joakim Nyström have been left out of their nation's Davis Cup squad who play their quarter final tie away to France.

Team captain Hans Olsson, who hopes to lead Sweden to a fifth consecutive cup final, said to choose from a pool of six players rated among the world's top 20 for the tie on clay in the French Riviera town of Fretz on July 24-26. He picked Mats Wilander, Stefan Edberg, Kent Carlsson and Anders Jarryd.

The French on the other hand have not been without their troubles.

In Bordeaux, top seed Yannick Noah threatened to quit his Davis Cup quest after crashing out of the \$170,000 men's Grand Prix tournament in the first round.

An out of sorts Noah was beaten 2-6, 6-4, 6-2 by Britain's Jeremy Bates, ranked at 193rd in the world.

Henri Lacoste, seeded second in Stuttgart, struggled before outlasting Francisco Yunis of Argentina on Tuesday to reach the third round of the \$231,000 tournament.

Lacoste, a Wimbledon quarterfinalist, needed three sets to overcome the low-ranked Argentine, but eventually won 6-4, 4-6, 6-3.

In Sydney, Australian Davis Cup Captain Neale Fraser bearded Pat Cash's Wimbledon triumph has boosted his team's chances of retaining the trophy they won last year.

"Pat's victory has given a great boost to our Davis Cup chances not only for the forthcoming tie against Mexico but also for the ties in the future," Fraser said.

Another Wimbledon hero, Peter Doohan, who ousted last year's champion Boris Becker, is likely to play for the second singles spot behind Cash against Mexico.

Australia's Davis Cup squad will start training today in Brisbane for the July 24-26 quarter-final.

## TOUR DE FRANCE

BLAGNAC, France (Reuter). - Rolf Golz of West Germany won the 15th stage of the Tour de France while Frenchman Charles Mottet extended his overall lead to more than two minutes.

Golz, in a breakaway with Roland Clerc of France and Irishman Martin Earley who were second and third, fought through a thunderstorm and torrential rain.

## Liverpool sign Beardsley

LONDON (Reuter). - England striker Peter Beardsley signed for Liverpool on Tuesday for a British record of £1.9 million.

Liverpool had agreed to the transfer from Newcastle a month ago but an argument between the player and his old club over personal terms kept the move in doubt.

## Natural fighter

Sraya Shapiro



Azaria Alon

IN HEBREW, *alon* means oak. Don't ask Azaria Alon why he chose it when he decided, a long time ago, to adopt a Hebrew-sounding name.

Alon loves this country. He does not care to remember what came before he joined his fate with that of the Land of Israel. He loves every flower, every animal. He hopes to preserve the land's biological richness for future generations. This is the purpose of the Society for the Protection of Nature in Israel, for which he has been a guiding spirit for almost 40 years. He dreads senseless developers. But he is even more frightened by unthinking citizens.

He joined Beit Hashita, a Jezreel Valley kibbutz, 50 years ago, immediately after graduating from the Reali School in Haifa. The kibbutz sent him to Seminar Hakibbutzim to become a teacher of natural history. The Society for the Protection of Nature in Israel was born there.

"We were half a dozen young men with a passion for wild life. We composed pamphlets explaining the uniqueness of certain species found in Israel, and printed them at our own expense; then we peddled them to interested persons."

A young zoologist at Professor Mendelsohn's faculty at the Hebrew University obtained his tutor's consent to use the premises of the university in Abu Kabir to store the society's stuff. "If the society exists at all it is due to Amotz Zahavi - Professor Zahavi today."

Police can enforce very little if the society is not conscious of the issues involved. The nature enthusiasts therefore mustered their efforts primarily to gain public backing. "We are a small country with big aspirations and energetic dreamers. If all the inhabitants of Israel were to be lined up along the coastline, each individual would be allotted exactly

four centimetres for himself. We must learn to husband our resources intelligently." Alon admits that progress inevitably encroaches on nature's traditions. "But we must save as much as is humanly possible."

THE SOCIETY has grown beyond expectations. It has 1,000 employees on its payroll and its offices encompass two buildings near the central bus station in Tel Aviv.

The society has 40,000 paying members, "that means really 100,000, as membership is usually of families, not individuals." Some

700,000 people took advantage last year of society tours to the remotest corners of the country. The society publishes four periodicals, one in English. And a store was opened in the basement of its headquarters a year ago, where "you can find bearded Gush Emunim settlers and young kibbutzniks in shorts browsing through books on Eretz Yisrael lore or looking for a sleeping bag or tent for their outings."

Alon himself wears a checked shirt and shorts most of the year. "You'll not find us in the Hiltons," he says, not concealing his pride. The society also sponsors 25 field

schools, funded mainly by local authorities, where courses are given for nature lovers.

Recently, the society expanded into the Arab sector. It is run by Mahmud Gwazi, a young man who speaks perfect Hebrew. How did the Arab villagers respond to the call?

"With the greatest interest." Thirty-five teachers recently attended a course in a field school, and they are sure to become vocal advocates of the tenets of nature protection.

Alon is a tenacious fighter. He has led many a campaign to preserve a threatened patch of land. But in the case of Beit Jann, the village on Mount Meron which encroached on a nature reserve near it he seems dismayed. "This is not really our problem, it is a problem for the government. They seem not to realize how grave the problem is." But he would not elaborate.

Is he getting tired of the fight? No, by no means. But in recent years, Alon has directed his energies into a new venture: the publication of a multi-volume encyclopedia of the country's natural resources. University professors do the writing and the Ministry of Defence undertakes the publication chores. But Azaria Alon goes over the galley.

"Besides the Hebrew entry, we give the Latin name of the species discussed, and, where possible, the Arabic equivalent." The illustrations are in full colour and "we try to be as faithful to real colours as printing allows."

It is really stock-taking. Alon does not say it, but perhaps he is worried that some entries may become obsolete with time. But at least, they will have been recorded for posterity.

The greatest impact on the public may be Azaria Alon's weekly broadcasts on Kol Yisrael. They are always topical, always dramatic. There is drama in every tree, in every leaf - but you have to know how to look for it.

## Keeping a tag on crime

Laurence Marks/London

THE PROBLEM of the growing number of non-violent criminals clogging up prison systems may be on its way to be solved. A simple technique of electronic tagging, tried out successfully in eight American states in the past two years, has begun to attract the attention of Western governments.

A man or woman convicted of housebreaking, say, or car stealing, or small-scale fraud, who would otherwise go to prison, is offered the option of wearing a light plastic waterproof transmitter (the size of a small pocket-calculator) fixed by a band round his or her neck or ankle.

The tag silently transmits a coded signal to a receiving station, which sends it by land-line to a central computerized monitor. If the offender moves outside the designated area or place of confinement, or removes the tag, this will register on the computer, whose operator will notify the local police by telephone.

One of the economic advantages of a tagging scheme is that it can utilize the existing network of receiving stations for car radio-telephones. In Britain, which has large areas of high-density population, these stations are between a half and one-and-a-half kilometres apart in the cities, and between five and seven kilometres apart in the country.

The offender is told that he must remain within a restricted area encompassing his home, his workplace, stores and medical services, and confine journeys to and from work to stated routes and times monitored by the computer.

In much of the U.S., where the population density is lower, it is harder to keep track of a mobile offender, who is normally confined to house arrest.

LIKE BEING banned from driving, it is argued, tagging is a serious enough inconvenience to operate as a penalty and a deterrent. It provides a large measure of security against repetition of the offence - because of the likelihood of swift detection. It provides a large measure of security

against repetition of the offence - because of the likelihood of swift detection and arrest. If it were introduced on a large scale, the social and economic advantages would be enormous.

As a British pioneer Tom Stacy, novelist and publisher, points out, it would end the chronic overcrowding of prisons. Many non-violent offenders are confirmed in their criminality by being sent to prison, which is seldom a reforming experience and often a corrupting one. In Britain, six out of 10 prisoners commit another offence within two years of their release.

American states that have introduced pilot schemes - New Jersey, Florida, Oregon, Utah, Kentucky, Michigan, Oklahoma and New York - have recorded a failure-rate of only 5.2 per cent. All these schemes have been deemed successful and all are being expanded.

The Criminal Justice Policy Council of Texas has calculated that monitoring would cost a maximum of \$9 a day, compared with \$109 a day for keeping someone in jail. It reckoned that a third of the state's 18,000 prisoners would be eligible for tagging, which is especially applicable to those waiting to be tried.

An obvious objection to tagging is that, once you allow governments, even democratic ones, to introduce a Big Brother type system for a humane purpose, they may acquire a taste for surveillance which could be extended to their non-criminal but politically inconvenient citizens.

Another, voiced by Britain's Howard League for Penal Reform, is that, in the U.S., tagging is often imposed merely as an additional safeguard on offenders who have been released on probation, rather than on those who would otherwise have been sent to prison.

A third is that restricted mobility may not be an effective deterrent for the spreading plague of white-collar crime. But, as with many penal reforms, the benefits seem heavily to outweigh the risks.

(Observer News Service)

## ART CALENDARS FROM ISRAEL 1987-88



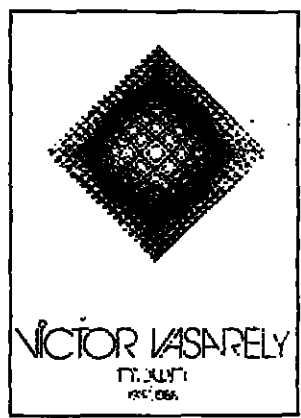
### Doors in Israel

An original calendar showing, through old - and not so old - painted and decorated doors, a fascinating montage of the cultural mélange of Israel. Oct. 1987-Dec. 1988. 30 x 35 cm. (12" x 14"). Published by Turnowsky. Reg. Price: NIS 27.80 JP SPECIAL: NIS 25.00



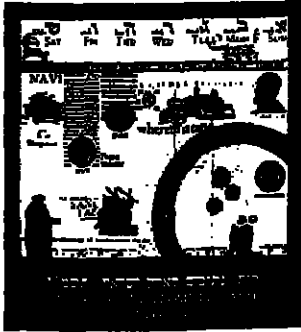
### Ethiopian Bible Drawings

An earthy, colourful calendar depicting Biblical scenes by artists in the traditional Ethiopian style. Gold embossing on each leaf. Sept. 1987-Sept. 1988. 45 x 34 cm. (17 1/2" x 13 1/4"). Published by Palphot. Reg. Price: NIS 33.65 JP SPECIAL: NIS 30.30



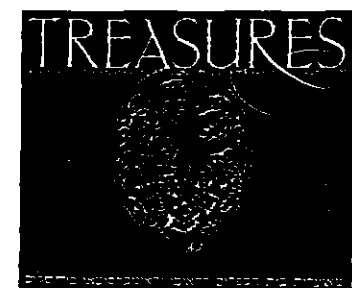
### Victor Vasarely

Colourful, vibrant Op Art, this calendar will brighten up any room. Brilliant optical illusions and geometric abstractions by the renowned French painter. Oct. 1987-Sept. 1988. 49 1/2 x 34 cm. (19 1/2" x 13 1/2"). Published by Palphot. Reg. Price: NIS 35.00 JP SPECIAL: NIS 31.50



### Tracks to the Promised Land

Ancient maps, illuminations and tales of pilgrims' travels to the Holy Land through the centuries, from Abraham to Theodor Herzl. Sept. 1987-Dec. 1988 (16 months). 44 x 40 cm. (18" x 17 1/2"). Published by Terra Sancta. Reg. Price: NIS 28.99 JP SPECIAL: NIS 23.00



### Treasures

Magnificent examples from the world-famous collections of the Hebrew University Library in Jerusalem, reflecting the many diverse civilizations of Israel. Printed in 8 colours (incl. some gold imprint), with explanatory text in 4 languages. Nov. 1987-Oct. 1988. 40 x 45 cm. (16" x 17 1/2"). Published by Turnowsky. Reg. Price: NIS 38.80 JP SPECIAL: NIS 34.99



### Sky-High

The glory of Israel from on high - spectacular aerial photographs of 12 sites and cities, from the talented lens of the renowned photographer Richard Nowitz. Sept. 1987-Sept. 1988. 49 x 32 1/2 cm. (19 1/2" x 13"). Published by Palphot. Reg. Price: NIS 22.25 JP SPECIAL: NIS 20.25



### Old Hebrew Manuscripts

Featuring rare illuminated manuscripts, presenting the distinctive beauty of Jewish art through the centuries. Beautiful colour background with some gold embossing. Jan. 1988-Dec. 1988. 30 x 45 cm. (12" x 18"). Published by Turnowsky. Reg. Price: NIS 34.80 JP SPECIAL: NIS 31.30



### The Rothschild Treasures

A spectacular gold-embossed calendar of illuminated manuscripts from the 15th century. All illustrations superbly reproduced from the Rothschild Mahzor and the Rothschild Miscellany. Sept. 1987-Sept. 1988. 46 x 23 cm. (18" x 11 1/2"). Published by Palphot. Reg. Price: NIS 32.10 JP SPECIAL: NIS 28.99

To: BOOKS, The Jerusalem Post, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000.

Please send me the calendar(s) indicated below. I enclose a cheque for the correct amount.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Doors in Israel        | <input type="checkbox"/> Rothschild Treasures        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Victor Vasarely        | <input type="checkbox"/> Ethiopian Bible Drawings    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Treasures              | <input type="checkbox"/> Tracks to the Promised Land |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Old Hebrew Manuscripts | <input type="checkbox"/> Sky-High                    |

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## Brazilians weigh debt 'swap'

SAO PAULO (AP) — The pros and cons of converting part of Brazil's huge foreign debt into investments are being debated with increasing frequency as Latin America's largest country prepares to resume negotiations with its foreign creditors.

Creditors favour debt conversion, known as a debt-for-equity swap, saying it could stimulate economic growth and at the same time alleviate Brazil's foreign debt burden.

On July 21, Central Bank President Francisco Milliet is scheduled to make "initial contacts" with Brazil's creditors in the U.S.

With a foreign debt of \$111 billion, Brazil is the third world's largest debtor nation. Since 1983, it has made no repayments on the principal owed.

On February 20, Brazil, claiming it no longer could service all of its debt, suspended interest payments on \$68b. owed to private banks. The moratorium later was extended to include some government banks. Before the suspension, Brazil's interest payments averaged a billion dollars a month.

Citicorp, Brazil's largest private creditor, recently announced its willingness to convert \$500 million of the country's foreign debt into investments in Brazil.

Investments via debt conversion could be made in industries that either have a "unique advantage worldwide or that have unique growth opportunities," said Antonio Boralli, head of Citicorp's investment bank in Brazil.

Brazil owes Citicorp \$4.5b. Other major U.S. banks that could be interested in the debt conversion are Chase Manhattan Corporation, with \$2.8b. in loans to Brazil, Bank America Corporation, \$2.7b., and Manufacturers Hanover, \$2.2 b.



Brazilians reading the front pages of newspapers in Rio de Janeiro announcing that their country will not pay interest on its foreign debts. (APF)

According to Citicorp's Boralli, between \$8b. and \$10b. of Brazil's foreign debt could be converted into investments over a five-year period, mostly in the private sector.

Through debt-equity swaps, a bank becomes a shareholder in a company "and instead of receiving interest on its credits, it shares in the profits and risks," Boralli said.

One of the main issues surrounding the debt-for-equity swap debate, is what will be converted: part of the principal or part of the interest payments.

Barbosa of the finance ministry said the government "favours converting interest payments because they exert greater pressure on the economy and because no one really expects Brazil to pay back the principal."

Opponents of debt conversion,

such as economists Edmar Bacha of the Catholic University of Rio de Janeiro and Carlos Antonio Luque of the University of Sao Paulo, feel it could fuel inflation.

Boralli rebutted these claims, saying the conversion process would be spread out over several years, causing a negligible impact on the monetary base, and that there were "already enough regulations limiting the participation of foreign capital in local industries."

Currently, the government only allows debt-for-equity swaps between the original lender and the original borrower. In other words, if a bank has loaned money to a local company, that loan can be converted into an investment only in that firm.

Proponents would like to see the conversions allow investment by other parties as well.

## Controversy over Boesky's deal with SEC

By STELLA SHAMMOON

Ivan Boesky, due to be sentenced by Judge Lasker in New York on August 21, is scheduled to appear in court on October 9. He faces a maximum prison term of five years and a maximum fine of \$250,000 in addition to the \$100m. he was meant to have paid out in civil fines to the Securities & Exchange Commission.

But controversy rages over the "deal" struck between Boesky and the SEC prior to his exposure. It has emerged that the SEC accepted 14.1 million shares in Cambrian and British investment company formerly headed by Boesky as part of the \$100m. fine, but that the SEC had failed to realize the value put on those shares at the time, and has consequently suffered a shortfall of some \$13m.

It has also been suggested that Boesky managed to shield some \$160m. of his wealth from both the SEC and potential creditors.

Boesky's lawyer, Harvey Pitt, is a former counsel of the SEC. Pitt also acted for the Bank Leu, through whose Bahamas branch the now imprisoned Denis Levine, one of Boesky's accomplices, held positions in stocks bought and sold on insider information.

Boesky volunteered to plead guilty and to "cooperate" with the SEC and federal agents in the wake of Levine's arrest in June last year. Levine was also "cooperating."

There is inevitable speculation that Pitt was able to negotiate a highly advantageous settlement for his client with the SEC. But Pitt, speaking to *The Observer* from Washington, flatly denied that there had been a transfer of Boesky's assets to his family prior to the scandal breaking. Pitt said: "That's rubbish."

Pitt claimed the Cambrian stock had net asset value of \$77m. at the time of the SEC settlement. Now, he claimed the net asset value was "in excess of \$50 million."

Pitt said it was not for him to say why the SEC had chosen to sell the Cambrian stock for \$77m. He told *The Observer*: "Ask the SEC why they sold those assets for less than net asset value. They could have achieved net asset value."

Meanwhile Martin Siegel, the former two million-dollar-a-year banker who headed Kidder Peabody's mergers and acquisitions department, is also "cooperating" with the authorities in their crackdown on Wall Street.

(London Observer Service)

## THE TAX BURDEN / Jeff Broide

### Some aspects of investments

Many investors are faced with the perplexing decision of how to invest funds so as to maximize returns, or in many instances how to simply safeguard one's capital investments. Here we examine the tax consequences of certain investment decisions without purporting to counsel which investments should, in fact, be given preference. It should be understood that advice can only be given to an individual with knowledge of the full circumstances appertaining in his case.

• **Real Estate:** A fluctuating stock market, instability on the capital market and lack of suitable liquid investments have attracted many investors to real estate, particularly residential apartments. Profits realized on the sale of real estate are taxable as capital gains (unless the investor deals in real estate, in which case he is liable to regular income tax on such profits); the "inflationary" portion is taxable at 10 per cent and the "real" gain at regular income tax rates, but not exceeding 45 per cent.

On the sale of residential dwellings, the profit will be exempt from tax (viz. the Land Betterment Tax) if the seller has not sold another apartment (or house), which was also tax exempt, during the four years preceding the current sale. Or, likewise, where the apartment sold is the only one held by the seller in Israel and during the four years preceding the sale, he at no stage owned more than one residential dwelling in Israel.

The tax exemption is conditional on the home being fully completed and intended for residential purposes, even if not actually lived in. The exemption applies only to a seller who is an individual and not a corporation, foundation or trust, unless the latter hold the property (in trust) for an individual beneficiary.

• **Foreign Currency:** However, real estate is certainly no liquid-type investment, which brings us to a very common type of investment in the country today — foreign currency investments. Foreign residents are exempt from tax on interest and exchange-rate differences (arising from the devaluation of the shekel), earned on time-deposits, held with Israeli commercial banks, provided they do not conduct any business or trade in Israel.

Similarly, new immigrants may also hold such "free deposit" accounts for a period of twenty years from date

of entry into Israel and the interest is tax exempt. Also exempt is interest on certain monies originating from German compensation payments and held in free foreign currency deposit accounts.

Interest received on a Special Resident Deposit Account (a Patam account) is exempt from income tax when deposited in foreign currency for a period of at least twelve months and conditional on such funds originating from exports, allowances, gifts or inheritances received from overseas and certain other sources.

Interest earned on local shekel deposit accounts is exempt from income tax where the savings plan is not fully linked or partially linked and has been approved by the Bank of Israel. These include the well-known Tufas and Pakam accounts. This exemption does not apply to business investors.

This latter exemption applies to individual taxpayers only, and would appear to exclude companies and partnerships.

Interest earned on overseas deposits is liable to tax in Israel, at 25 per cent of the interest earned, payable on receipt of the money in Israel. (Investors are referred to the provisions of the double tax treaties.) Whilst profits made on investments on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange are not taxable unless the investor is a dealer or invests within the framework of his business, profits earned on the sale of foreign securities on foreign stock exchanges (excluding certain Israeli companies) are liable to capital gains tax in Israel.

Dividends received on shares quoted on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange are liable to a maximum 25 per cent tax; overseas investors who invest in such shares, with foreign currency, are exempt from tax on such dividends; foreign investors are also exempt from tax on interest earned on quoted debentures. Readers are referred once more to the various double tax treaties as regards taxation of non-quoted and other securities.

It should be stressed that we have not dealt here with the legal provisions governing foreign currency control, but merely the tax aspects.

The writer is a Certified Public Accountant (Israel). Questions may be addressed to him c/o The Jerusalem Post.

## Compromise on EC research outlay

BRUSSELS (AFP) — European Economic Community (EC) officials reached an "acceptable compromise" Tuesday on the financing of a five-year research programme that has remained blocked for more than six months by a British veto, EC sources here said.

Representatives of the 12 EC countries agreed on a plan to use some six billion European Currency Units (ECUs), worth about \$6.7 billion, for the programme and called a meeting in Brussels on Wednesday to solve some technical problems before submitting the plan for approval by the EC Council of Ministers next week.

They agreed to decide "by the end of the year" whether to unfreeze another 417 million ECUS (\$465 million), the sources said.

Britain, which has said the research programme is too expensive, will support the use of the additional funds only if the EC agrees on increasing its budget discipline at the Copenhagen summit next December, the sources said.

The other 11 EC countries want guarantees that the additional funds will be paid into the research budget by the end of the year.

Analysts said Tuesday's compromise proposal was carefully worded to give Britain further time

to approve the use of the disputed funds without giving the impression that the other EC countries had yielded to the demands of British Prime Minister Thatcher's government.

The European commission has voiced harsh criticism of the British veto blocking funds for the programme, which covers EC research from 1987 to 1991.

The commission has said repeatedly that several EC programmes including the Esprit Information Technology programme were likely to be stalled by a brain drain of leading scientists if the funds were not unfrozen in time.



### CROSSWORD

#### ACROSS

- 7 Transparent metal put, the front-runner well ahead of the others (3,4)
- 8 Otherwise in a merry month, it must be Highland's greatest fifth (5)
- 10 No empty vessel about to give what the batter likes to get (4,4)
- 11 Can top lifter get one of the leading batsmen? (6)
- 12 Notice a very tiny blemish (4)
- 13 Church's clanger is not attributable to little Tommy (3,3)
- 15 Axe the Black Hawk maybe (7)
- 17 First course for a man of course with a gun (7)
- 20 Intrepid Greek voyager who displayed two noble elements to a T (8)

#### DOWN

- 1 Sounds like a flower, but it's really only ground seed (5)
- 2 Phone recruit (4,2)
- 3 Ruddy neckwear shared by members of the same family (5,5)
- 4 Get too old for a sea journey course (7)
- 22 Tattered clothes high-spirited undergraduates put on (4)
- 25 Like a computer linked to the CPU telling you where to sign (2,4)
- 26 Obeyed the policeman when his hand was raised—and raised (6,2)
- 27 Three-fold anaesthetic (5)
- 28 Maybe a doggie is BR's dodge to cater for it's passengers (6,3)

#### Yesterday's Solution

- ACROSS: 1 Harder, 4 Snails, 7 Protected, 9 Peak, 10 Door, 11 Tiber, 13 Rotten, 14 Deadly, 15 Detest, 17 Penned, 19 Easel, 20 Riot, 22 Asks, 23 Nominate, 24 Stalag, 25 Tended, DOWN: 1 Hammer, 2 Dark, 3 Retain, 4 Sacred, 5 Aged, 6 Sturdy, 7 Partition, 8 Dowdiess, 11 Tense, 12 Rebel, 15 Duress, 16 Talking, 17 Pedant, 18 Dashed, 21 Tool, 22 Aeon.

#### QUICK SOLUTION

- ACROSS: 1 Harder, 4 Snails, 7 Protected, 9 Peak, 10 Door, 11 Tiber, 13 Rotten, 14 Deadly, 15 Detest, 17 Penned, 19 Easel, 20 Riot, 22 Asks, 23 Nominate, 24 Stalag, 25 Tended, DOWN: 1 Hammer, 2 Dark, 3 Retain, 4 Sacred, 5 Aged, 6 Sturdy, 7 Partition, 8 Dowdiess, 11 Tense, 12 Rebel, 15 Duress, 16 Talking, 17 Pedant, 18 Dashed, 21 Tool, 22 Aeon.

#### QUICK CROSSWORD

- ACROSS: 5 Soil levelling tools, 8 Advance, 9 Third month, 10 Sought political asylum, 11 Form, 14 Swine pen, 16 From where, 17 Great feet, 18 A great bell, 20 Young herring, 24 Pointed dagger, 25 Observe, 26 Easily frightened, 27 Sneeringly derogatory
- DOWN: 1 Garden implement, 2 Ionian island, 3 Cost, 4 View, 6 A cursed thing, 7 Adventure, 12 Army cleric, 13 Intensified, 14 Solidified, 15 Tropical tuber, 19 Acquire, 21 Storey, 22 Beed the back, 23 Untethered

## Computer with knack for deciding

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER

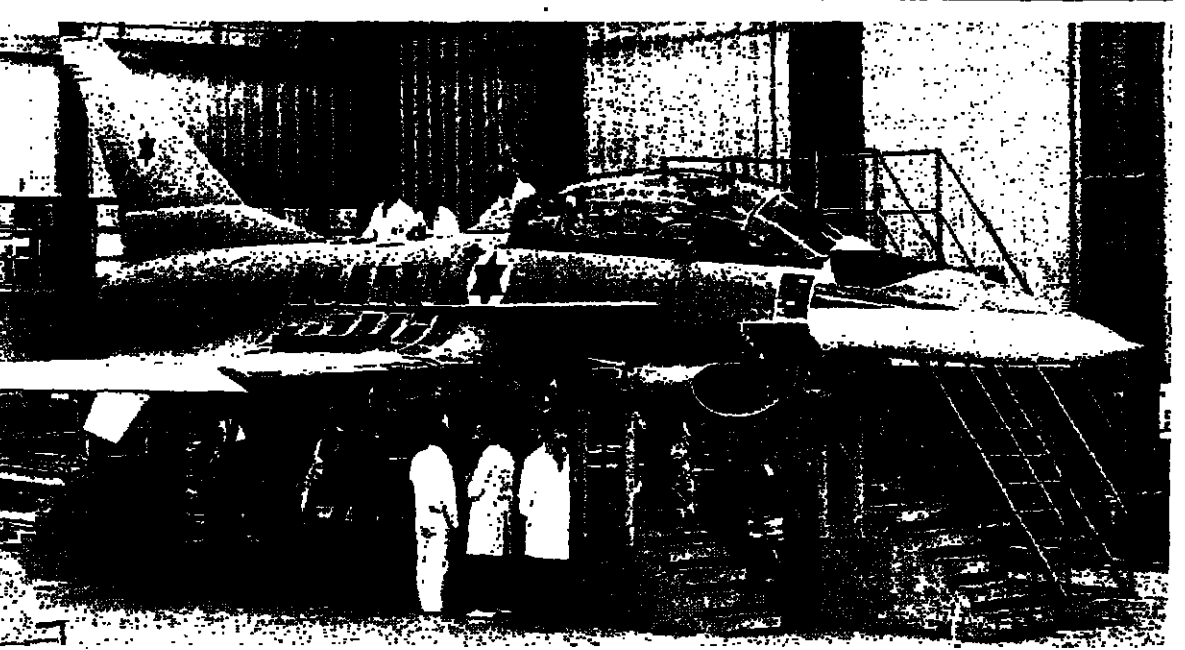
HAIFA — The government's imminent decision on the fate of the Lavi fighter will in the final analysis be a subjective one, a consensus of each minister's opinion on the problem.

But a Haifa management consultant firm, Task Force, has prepared a computer model that can provide "an objective synthesis of the subjective decisions, not all of which are quantifiable in numerical terms," Tony Winters, Task Force director, told *The Jerusalem Post* recently.

The programme "Expert Choice," can provide an almost instant picture of the relative advantages of each facet of the problem, weighed according to the decision maker's own estimate.

"Expert Choice" was developed from a theory called Analytical Hierarchy Process, developed by Wharton Business School professor Thomas Saaty, who is of Lebanese origin. It was developed into a computer programme for use by non-academics by Prof. Ernest Forman, of George Washington University, who visited Haifa recently.

Winters, a chartered accountant with 20 years of computer experience, has built a model for Lavi decision making "to demonstrate the capacity of this thought process."



The Lavi: can the computer help decide whether or not to build it?

(Andre Brummann)

It took him two and a half hours to complete the model which is based on 52 factors, under six general headings: the air force specifications; the effect on employment (in Israel, the Aircraft Industries and other enterprises); the budgetary aspect; the plane's contribution to security for the next 30 years; the effect on external relations, including with the White House and Congress; and the effect on internal politics. The model compares the Lavi with the "alternatives," the F-16 and Super Phantom.

Winters stressed that the programme can actually accommodate up to 2,500 factors "and obviously the more factors you put in the more accurate the answers will be."

By simply pressing buttons the programme provides answers on the effect of each factor and evaluates the changing importance the decision makers may want to attach to each other. "Measuring the importance is always subjective," he explained.

For instance, a graph traces the budgetary effect of each of the three planes and the decision makers can slide the "importance line" of the budget from 0 to 100, and at each stage gauge exactly which plane is preferable. Thus, if "money doesn't matter" the Lavi comes out far ahead.

In Winters' model, based on his "personal subjective consideration" of each factor, the F-16 came out some way in front of the Lavi, with the Super Phantom trailing the pack.

"But this is not a decision-making system, only a decision-support tool," Winters stresses.

Nevertheless, he contends that if the government reaches a consensus on the individual importance of the various factors entailed in the Lavi, the programme would be able to give it an instant graphic display of the effect of their decision.

"Expert Choice," which costs \$800, was introduced to Israel by the Israel Electric Corp. and, interestingly, the Israel Aircraft Industries, though not for the Lavi. Each enterprise builds the model that best covers its needs.

The programme is in wide use internationally, Winters said, in such decision making centres as the White House and Pentagon, the SDI (Star Wars) management, as well as by Nato. It is also in use in China, where 2,000 experts are at work with the programme planning that vast country's future.

## GENERAL ASSISTANCE

### EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Bela, 6 Hamelech George, 224856; Balam, Salah Eddin, 227215; Shu'afat, Shu'afat Road, 810108; Dar Aldawa, Herod's Gate, 262088; Tel Aviv: Bevil, 1 Uziel, cor. 10 Toledano, Bevil neighbourhood, 440552; Kupat Holim Clalit, 7 Amosdam, 225142; Re'emana-Kfar Sava: Gilead, 34 Weizmann, Kfar Sava; Netanya: Netanya, 11 Herzl, 22842; Krayot HaEzer: No details available; Tel Aviv: Rukah (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery); Netanya: Lamiado.

### DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Hadassah Ein Kerem (pediatrics, ophthalmology), Eilat Holim (internal, E.N.T.), Shaare Zedek (obstetrics, surgery, orthopedics); Tel Aviv: Rukah (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery); Netanya: Lamiado.

### POLICE 100

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Bat Yam 5611111 Krayot Shomron 94034  
Beer Sheva 78333 Nahariya 823333  
Caesarea 985055 Netanya 23333  
Dan Region 781111 Pash Tikva 9221111  
Eilat 72333 Rehovot 451333  
Haifa 322333 Rishon LeZion 94333  
Haifa 512233 Safed 580333  
Holon 503133 Tel Aviv 5480111  
Tiberias 780111

\* Mobile Intensive Care Unit (MICU) service in the area, around the clock.

Emergency First Aid: Tel. Jerusalem 227171, Tel. Aviv 281111 (childbirth) 03-281113, Haifa 672222, Beer Sheva 418111, Netanya 33316.

Shomron Clinic (24 hours), for help call Tel. Aviv 234818, Jerusalem - 246554, and Haifa 680111.

The National Poison Control Centre at Rambam Hospital, phone (04) 529205, for emergency calls, 24 hours a day, for information in case of poisoning.

Kupat Holim Information Centre Tel. 03-433000, 433500 Sunday-Thursday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Friday 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.

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PEL-LANDAU



## U.S. trade on the up

NEW YORK (Reuters). - Latest data reinforce the view that steady, if painfully slow improvement is taking place on the U.S. merchandise trade account, economists said.

"In volume terms, the situation is improving, and fairly substantially. But in current dollar terms, the progress is very, very slow," said Jason Brenderley of Goldman Sachs and Co. Inc.

"We have turned the corner on trade in volume terms and in the second half of 1987 the U.S. will be reporting smaller national deficits, too," said Joseph Carson of Chemical Bank.

Earlier yesterday the Commerce Department said that the U.S. merchandise trade deficit widened to \$14.39 billion in May from \$13.32 billion in April.

U.S. financial markets took the trade news badly. The dollar dropped more than two pence and three yen, while the 30-year U.S. Treasury Bond lost more than one point.

But economists cautioned that several special factors have to be taken into account and the trade position is not as gloomy as initial reading of the figures might suggest.

## NISSIM

(Continued from Page One)  
Histadrut leaders have so far refused to commit themselves to a two-year agreement but they have not rejected the proposal out of hand.

Nissim maintained yesterday that a cut in the working week would have to be linked to a two-year agreement. He also stressed that he himself had not made up his mind whether to support a shortened working week.

Nissim said that the impact on the private sector of a five-day week in the public sector needed careful consideration. He added that he did not promise the Histadrut leaders on Tuesday that he would vote in favour of their demand.

If the cabinet does approve a five-

day week in the public sector, after the Treasury's offer to compensate for erosion in public sector pensions and maintain real salaries at their 1986 value with possible increases then, said Gatt, "I assume we will reach some solution."

Gatt reported that Haim Haberfeld, the trade union department head, spent yesterday phoning round Labour Alignment ministers to ensure their support for a shorter work-week.

Today, Haberfeld is scheduled to meet with Hillel Duda'i, the Treasury's chief wage negotiator, to discuss improving the salaries of low-paid workers. The trade unions' campaign headquarters is also to meet to review the situation in light of Tuesday night's meeting.

## DEMJANJUK ON TRIAL

(Continued from Page One)  
Don't be hasty, take 15 minutes or half an hour."

Levin also reiterated to the defendant that the court had in the past already granted additional time to the defence. "At the outset of the trial O'Connor gave us the outline of the alibi plan he planned to make. This means that he must have examined all the facts at his disposal."

Speaking slowly and clearly, so that the translator could fully convey his words in Ukrainian, Levin also told Demjanjuk that the court rejected Sheftel's claim that O'Connor had not fully prepared the defence material.

"Now that the prosecution rests its case, we expect the defence to be ready," Levin said. "We've granted the defence a postponement until July 27 because Mr. Gill, who has proven himself, wants to attend a congress until that date. The court will not interfere in internal feuds and accusations. But if you want to give good advice to your lawyers, tell them that you are not happy with their public display of disunity."

Demjanjuk: "I understand." The court reconvened after Demjanjuk had spoken to his son-in-law for almost an hour. Said Levin: "Usually you listen to us - but this time it is the reverse, we are listening to you."

But before he started listening, the judge again explained the three questions to which he expected Demjanjuk to give a clear answer: 1. Did he confirm his dismissal of O'Connor; 2. Did he want to appoint Sheftel to his defence team independent of O'Connor; and 3. The same question regarding John Gill.

Demjanjuk started his answer by saying that since the beginning of the trial his lawyers had not worked together properly. "My family has decided to release Mr. O'Connor, because his further work will not be to my benefit."

Levin: "Your family is not in the dock. What do you say?" Demjanjuk: "I decided to go after my family. I'm in jail, I'm forced to follow my family."

Levin: "We don't accept the word 'forced,' the decision must be made of your own free will."

Demjanjuk: "I said my decision is the same as that of my family."

Levin: "What is your decision regarding Mr. Sheftel?" Demjanjuk: "As far as I know he is the expert on Israeli law. I appoint Mr. Broadley, not Mr. Sheftel."

There was an almost audible gasp in the audience at this statement, seemingly rejecting Sheftel.

Levin continued the dialogue and said that Broadley was not before the court now. "I ask you only about Sheftel, yes or no?"

Demjanjuk: "I don't understand. If O'Connor leaves, Sheftel replaces him."

Levin: "I'll explain. You must appoint Sheftel in writing, until now he was only appointed by O'Connor. If you want him, you must say so."

Demjanjuk: "I decide that Mr. Broadley should make the decision."

Levin: "That means that Sheftel is not on your team?" Demjanjuk: "It seems he is not."

Levin: "What about John Gill?" Demjanjuk: "Gill, yes."

At this juncture Sheftel consulted with Demjanjuk, apparently speaking to him in Russian. After a tense moment Sheftel approached the bench and handed the judges letters signed by Demjanjuk appointing him and Gill as his counsel.

Levin to Demjanjuk: "Did you sign these documents?"

Demjanjuk: "Yes."

Judge Levin then reminded the defendant again that his letters appointing Gill and Sheftel could not be conditioned on a further postponement of the trial. "I want to make this crystal clear. If your lawyers insist on a postponement, the court will not release Mr. O'Connor from his job."

Demjanjuk: "Are you trying to frighten me?"

Levin: "This kind of statement is not acceptable. It is our duty to

inform you of all possible consequences of your decision. We are bending over backwards in this case; we are lenient."

Demjanjuk (with a smile): "Your Honours (said in English), I apologize. I only have a grade-four education."

Levin: "Intelligence does not depend on schooling. We accept your apology."

Demjanjuk asked Judge Levin to repeat his question regarding the appointment of Gill and Sheftel. But the defendant's answer was still not unequivocal. This caused Levin to tell him that if he wanted to, he could have another consultation. "We won't furnish pretexts to anybody who may later claim that this court did not make things clear to the accused."

Demjanjuk: "Yes, I want another recess."

After a recess of 50 minutes, during which Demjanjuk conferred with Nishnic, Sheftel and O'Connor in his cell at Binyanei Ha'uma, he made the following statement: "It is difficult to decide today. I ask for a two-day postponement of the session, so that I can call my family (in Cleveland). I hope you understand me."

After a short consultation with his fellow judges, Levin announced that he was giving Demjanjuk until Monday. With that the session was closed.

During the first long recess Yoram Sheftel told *The Jerusalem Post*: "One thing is sure, I'm not going to be the lead counsel." Asked why, he said: "Because I don't want to be."

He also said that he knew that Demjanjuk's son John Jr., had called the management of the American Colony Hotel to tell them that as of last Sunday the Ukrainian Defence Fund for Demjanjuk would no longer be responsible for O'Connor's bills. The same message went to the company from which O'Connor rents his car, he said.

Demjanjuk's son-in-law Edward Nishnic told *The Post* that the family's dissatisfaction with O'Connor was of several months' standing. "Many things cannot be told."

He added that his father-in-law apparently had second thoughts about dismissing O'Connor after warnings from Judge Levin. Asked whether his committee would continue to pay O'Connor, if the latter continued on the case, Nishnic said: "I'll cross that bridge when I come to it."

He added: "We are low on funds. I've worn out my fourth set of knapsacks travelling round the world soliciting funds."

He said that in addition to covering Ukrainian communities in the U.S. and Canada, he plans to go to Australia and England. According to Canadian sources the defence committee collected about \$125,000 there recently.

Nishnic was full of complaints against the Israel government, for its refusal to finance his father-in-law's defence, "as it did in the Eichmann case. This media show is a disgrace."

He said that the Ukrainians have paid for Demjanjuk's defence in the U.S. and Israel for 10 years. "But now it's getting harder. I owe \$30,000 in arrears."

Nishnic said that the family had tried to bring O'Connor into line. "We thought that decisions regarding court strategy should be taken by a majority of two of the three-member team. But the spats continued. So we decided to drop O'Connor. We want a smooth, professional defence."

Demjanjuk's appearance as the first defence witness will be followed by that of his wife Vera, Nishnic disclosed. He said that there would be 20 witnesses and that the trial would probably last at least until November.

"O'Connor must have been aware of the precariousness of his position since my last visit here, in May," Nishnic said. He also indicated that Gill and Sheftel were both likely to quit if O'Connor continued on the case.

Demjanjuk: "Yes."

Judge Levin then reminded the defendant again that his letters appointing Gill and Sheftel could not be conditioned on a further postponement of the trial. "I want to make this crystal clear. If your lawyers insist on a postponement, the court will not release Mr. O'Connor from his job."

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inform you of all possible consequences of your decision. We are bending over backwards in this case; we are lenient."

## Bruno: Banks should quit mutual funds

By PINHAS LANDAU

TEL AVIV. - The Bank of Israel wants to see mutual fund management taken away from the commercial banks, as part of a wide-ranging capital market reform programme.

The institution also regards the suggestion that the banks waive or forego interest already collected by them from debtors in the agricultural sector as "unworkable", although there is an urgent need for a general recovery plan in this sector.

These were among the numerous points raised by Bank of Israel Governor Michael Bruno in a wide-ranging discussion of economic affairs, when he was hosted by the Journalists Association's economic section at Beit Sokolov yesterday.

Regarding the future ownership of the main banks, Bruno noted that

the attitude crystallizing in the Bank of Israel was to tackle the problem over 5-7 years, while changing the voting rights of the shares. The bank found little merit in the alternative approach of trying to re-sell to the public the shares it will redeem in October 1988 within a year or two of that date.

"Our capital is too narrow to absorb such large share issues in so short a time, and the result will be that they will be sold for giveaway prices, causing hefty further losses to the Treasury, over and above those involved in the 'arrangement' itself," the governor said.

Bruno dwelt on the connection between ownership and control of the banks, which at present is almost non-existent, because the public who own the shares do not exercise

control over the banks through them, while bodies such as the World Zionist Organization and Hadrat Haovdim, who have control, own only a tiny fraction of the total equity.

Thus, the governor pointed out, the government was due to become the chief investor in the banks, after it completes its multi-billion dollar undertaking to redeem the bank shares, but it will have nothing to show for it.

This was the rationale behind the suggestion that the government appoint a majority - perhaps 75 per cent - of the boards of directors of the banks. However, this represented de facto nationalization, to which Bruno said both he and most senior officials are opposed.

Implicit in Bruno's analysis was

support for the proposal aired some time ago by Avi Ben Bassat, deputy head of the research department, that during the interim period of several years, while the government holds the bank shares and is engaged in reselling them to the public, the banks should be overseen by independent trustees, appointed for a fixed period by the government.

Speaking about the main macro-economic issues of the moment, Bruno hewed closely to the line he has developed in numerous recent public appearances. Referring to the recent devaluation scare, he stressed that the exchange rate does not at present, or for the near future, need adjustment, given that the import growth is slowing, exports are proceeding better than expected and the level of foreign currency reserves is at an unprecedentedly high level.

Bruno dismissed the idea that the

recent growth in the reserves reflected "hot money" pouring into Israel. In his view, the increase stemmed from several different factors, some temporary and some more fundamental.

Given the policy of holding the exchange rate fixed, it is only to be expected that the public would switch some of its assets out of foreign currency and into shekel deposits paying high interest rates, he said, adding that if the reserves declined somewhat from their present levels that would be no cause for alarm.

The normal situation was that the business sector bought some \$60m. worth of foreign currency per month more than it sold, and therefore the fact that recent months had seen net sales of foreign currency - which had boosted the reserves - was abnormal.

## INDEX

(Continued from Page One)  
Figures released yesterday by the Central Bureau of Statistics showed that since the beginning of the year the CPI rose by 8.5 per cent. The rise for last month brought the index to 177 points on a 1980=1 baseline. Despite the higher than expected inflation rate, bureau officials noted that the pace of monthly price increases remained steady at 1 to 1.5 per cent. This pace translates into an annual rate of inflation of 17 to 20 per cent, slightly below the figure for 1986.

According to the current agreements between the Histadrut and the employers, cost of living increments are paid each time cumulative inflation reaches 7 per cent or more. Since the latest payment of the c-o-i increment the CPI has increased by some 5.2 per cent.

Thus the c-o-i allowance will be paid after the index rises by an additional 1.8 per cent. According to the latest calculations this will take place in September or October, and workers will receive a wage increase totalling some 5 to 6 per cent.

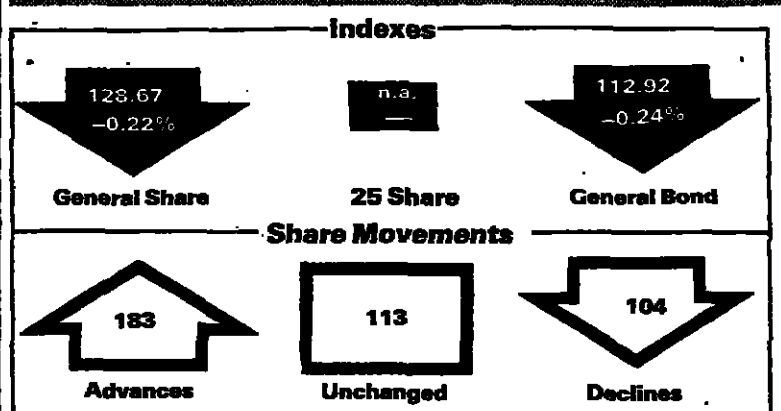
Finance Minister Nissim has already stated that such an increment will represent a real threat to economic stability. But the labour federation is not expected to forego part of the c-o-i allowance as it did earlier this year. This could lead to a renewal of cost pressure on prices

and push the government to devalue the shekel.

Nissim offered the Histadrut a two-year collective wage agreement for the public sector. In return, the minister has said, he would be willing to grant public sector workers wage increments. Histadrut Secretary-General Yisrael Kessar said yesterday he would be willing to discuss the two-year pact on condition that the c-o-i increment accords are honoured and the government pledges to safeguard price stability for that period.

Central Bureau of Statistics officials noted yesterday that some 25 per cent of the prices of the basket of goods and services on which the CPI is based remained stable last month, and in some cases there were price drops. The prices of fresh produce dropped by 3.9 per cent, but this decrease was less than what is traditionally registered in June. This was also influenced by hikes in prices directly controlled by the government. Flat maintenance costs rose by 2.3 per cent, reflecting a 5 per cent increase in electricity prices. Some individual items like passport fees rose by 165 per cent during June, while other government fees rose by 197 per cent.

## Tel Aviv Stock Exchange



## Selected Prices

Name Price Volume % change

## Commercial Banks

(last part of "arrangement")

OH 21350 6 -

Machina 0.1 1950 2748 +0.5

General non-arr. 20000 124 -0.6

IBI 9121 2193 -

## Commercial Banks

(part of "arrangement")

IBI 95500 719 -1.5

Union 0.1 74784 171 -1.1

Discount 128404 55 -0.5

Mizrahi 41290 333 -1.2

Hapoalim 8850 584 -0.8

General A 174914 38 -0.5

Laumi 100.0 43200 1386 -0.9

Fin. Trade 5749 97 -

## Mortgage Banks &amp; Finance

Laumi Mort. 10000 224 +2.0

New Mort. 2510 2084 +1.8

Machina 0.1 4099 1350 -2.4

Tafelberg 24700 205 -0.8

Machina 0.1 8500 122 +0.2

Laumi Ind. 13537 267 +0.8

Laum Leasing 0.1 21270 126 +0.8

## Insurance

Arenat 0.1 1200 850 -0.8

Phoenix 0.1 785 3674 -

Machina 1.0 5520 182 +3.5

Machina 1.0 2500 180 -

Sahar 410 6700 +0.7

Sahar 1184 77 -0.2

Zion Hold. 7790 200 -3.2

## Trade &amp; Services

Interpane 1.0 no trading

Machina 0.1 1000 3301 -2.8

Crystal 524 1421 -

Machina 0.1 785 48 -0.1

Gold Storage 1.0 1290 2272 +2.7

Dan Hotels 1.0 1745 40 +4.2

Corn Beach 7300 50 +1.4

Yotzo 2830 75 +1.4

Hilton 1.0 4100 3297 -

Team 1.0 789 2015 -

## Real Estate, Building and Agriculture

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Africa Inc. 0.1 43200 448 +0.7

Arad 2800 1170 -

Arad 8500 100 -

J.E.C. 310 34716 -

Baydell 0.1 4840 826 +1.3

Arad 18500 77 -0.2

Agrom Prop. 324 3516 +0.5

Machina 0.1 6700 838 -

Machina 0.1 1785 1400 +2.3

## Industrials

Dubek 0.1 6100 300 +1.0

Tempo 1.0 37300 95 +1.8

Abbreviations: a.s. sellers only b. buyers only

c. holders registered

## 25 Shares

Name Price Volume % change

First Internet 7839 3120 +7.5

Hebrew 324 18000 -

Clal Trading 2527 20005 +7.5

Supernat A 13787 540 +1.0

Supernat B 9888 3767 +2.8

Delta 2827 2000 -2.0

Azorn 1175 13200 +1.0

Prop. & Building 3821 5400 +1.25

UDC 71838 182 +1.0

Clal R Estate 701 7700 +1.25

Elita 19544 320 +2.0

Polgar B 1172 5250 +1.0

Polgar B 487060 59 -2.0

Elita 416138 20 +1.25

Teva 15816 1740 +1.25

Deed Sea 2888 5400 -

Petroleum 741 27000 +2.0

APM 425200 20 +1.0

Central Trade 12200 240 +1.0

Clal Industries 262 63090 +1.5

IDB Develop. 10338 1780 +1.75

Elam 2889 2000 +1.30

Elam 2784 12480 +1.25

Discount Invest. 1917 12800 +1.75

Clal 1.0 3448 2880 +5.25

## Statistics

## Stock Indices

General Share (end April) 143.72 +0.72%

Non-arr. 161.82 +0.36%

Arrangement Banks 118.96 -0.97%

Commercial Banks 163.74 +0.54%

Financial Inst. 118.24 +1.47%

Insurance 105.99 -0.26%

Commerce & Services 135.54 +0.48%

Real Estate & Agric. 127.73 +0.89%

Industrials 143.19 +0.51%

Food & Tobacco 130.86 -0.24%

Textiles 132.24 +0.71%

Metals 122.09 +0.17%

Electronics 132.58 -0.14%

Chemicals 154.15 +0.61%

Industrial Invest. 180.64 +0.43%

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## The home front

A RECENT public opinion poll conducted by Modi'in Ezrahi for "Ma'ariv" and published yesterday, suggests that two-thirds of the Jewish public in this country would not part for any price with any portion of Judea and Samaria. Attitudes on Gaza were not similarly probed, but it is reasonable to assume that they are not widely dissimilar.

Those two-thirds were found not to agree among themselves on the manner in which Judea and Samaria are to be handled. A minority favour a retention of the status quo, either with or without them - without even the grant of autonomy to the local Arab population. The majority support outright annexation. Of these, only a few would award the annexed Arabs the rights of Israeli citizenship. The bulk of them, amounting to 40 per cent of the Jewish public, would exclude the Arabs from citizenship in an Israel boosted to the dimensions of Greater Eretz Yisrael.

Half of the annexationist group - 20 per cent of the Jewish public - are in fact looking forward to the West Bank Arabs being kicked out.

These findings, appalling as they are, cannot be wished away by ignoring them. They should, it is true, be taken with a pinch of salt. Public opinion polls are not the last word. They photograph the state of public opinion at any given time, no more. Public opinion is by nature volatile: if it were not, there would be no point in gauging it periodically from random samples. Hawks in the polls today may turn into doves tomorrow, and vice versa. Besides, errors creep into even the best of polls, and the composition of a sample is also significant.

As a picture of the present state of mind of the Jewish community in the matter of the territories, however, the results of the survey seem to be essentially right. Israel has long been known to harbour a large annexationist constituency. That constituency is plainly not melting away, and the segment within it that wishes the Arabs to be "transferred" away from the territories may well be expanding. The extreme right is gaining support.

How the extremists would cast their ballots in an election fought largely over the issue of an international peace conference is not hard to predict. But neither is it difficult to foretell the voting behaviour of members of the status quo group.

For an international peace conference would ultimately mean a change in the status quo. That is why it is so fiercely opposed by the Likud.

In another recent survey a small majority of Israelis were discovered to actually favour the idea of the conference as outlined by Vice Premier Shimon Peres, and as now agreed to by King Hussein and President Hosni Mubarak. A dramatic gesture by the Hashemite monarch - analogous with even if not identical to the late President Sadat's journey to Jerusalem - might increase their number. But it is doubtful whether nearly enough among the majority that now swear by Greater Eretz Yisrael would be readily swayed to endorse a negotiating process that amounts, in effect, to territorial change even in the context of peace.

A popular mandate for discussing such change is now a condition of peacemaking. But unlike the case of Egypt an agreement for such withdrawal cannot as Mr. Begin did be presented to the Knesset, and to the nation, as a virtual fait accompli. For one thing Judea and Samaria are not Sinai. More importantly, the Likud under Mr. Shamir is nothing like what it was under Menachem Begin. 1987 is not 1977.

The challenge this poses to Vice Premier Shimon Peres and the Labour Party is perfectly plain. Although nominally his main province is foreign affairs, Mr. Peres must surely be aware that the battle for peace will be won - or, as the case may be, lost - on home grounds, not in the capitals of Europe. It is up to him and his party to wean voters away from the illusory notion that Israel can survive as an oppressive master over another people, and remain Jewish, free and democratic.

## POSTSCRIPTS

**PS.** SIXTY-FOUR days and seven hours after entering a lions' cage, Mike Oosterlaak emerged more or less unscathed, took a swig of champagne and said: "Never again."

With only a wooden club to defend himself, Oosterlaak who describes himself as a freelance game-catcher, ate and slept in a cage of seven full-grown lions at a zoo north of Johannesburg in a bid to raise \$500,000 (and \$250,000) to buy two gorillas.

As a fund-raising exercise, his effort was a flop - only 2,000 rand (\$1,000) was donated.

It was also an ordeal. "I've been dragged out of bed, had my jacket torn off my back and my mattress torn to shreds," he told the press shortly before ending his stint.

During his stay, in which he left the cage for only 30 minutes each day to take showers, the lions destroyed two of his radios. As a parting shot, a lion destroyed many of the 400 pages of notes he had made.

## LIBI - The Fund for Strengthening Israel's Defence

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BASED UPON current planning and available equipment, the Western Alliance does not yet, and likely will not, possess a close ground-support fighter/bomber that can survive a sophisticated missile environment by the year 2000 and beyond.

Although the United States has recognized the West's vulnerability to overwhelming conventional Soviet ground forces and the need for a close ground support aircraft, it has not yet solved that problem. The A-10 was to have been that fast-cheap answer but, regrettably, could not meet the requirement of survivability.

Facing a similar problem - massive armour, mobile missiles, and numerical superiority of ground troops - Israel also determined that it needed a close ground support aircraft, and developed the Lavi.

The Lavi concept was initiated as a direct result of Soviet missiles which downed dozens of aircraft in 72 hours, on the onset of the 1973 Yom Kippur War. Israel lost control of the skies over the combat area, which caused heavy casualties among its ground forces as they literally threw themselves into the breach to blunt the Egyptian and Syrian advances. The heretofore unbeatable Israeli Air Force was, in effect, grounded.

With that shock came knowledge. It became evident to Israel and all other military observers that "Future War" had arrived in the Middle East with a vengeance. The Soviets, while attempting to keep up with the West in sophisticated aircraft, were concentrating their R&D on missile technology. Clearly, it was comparatively cheaper and, while most aircraft were frozen in their basic design for 20+ years, a missile could go through several stages of evolution in that same time frame. Soviet missiles have become more intelligent, faster, more maneuverable, have greater range and are increasingly resistant to counter measures.

At this time, aircraft like the F-16, in combination with F-15s and Awas offer air superiority over the combat area. For the foreseeable future such combinations will probably retain their advantage. However, in the interim 20 years, the Americans, Europeans, and Israelis must have a multi-mission, close ground-support aircraft that can blunt massive ground attacks, survive entry and exits, and fight other air superiority aircraft on an equal footing.

There has been a mix of attempts to solve this problem, but with little success. The A-10 was one attempt since aborted. U.S. Defense News reported in April that the British Royal Air Force (RAF) concluded that the Tornado fighter could not penetrate and survive the increasingly sophisticated Soviet missile environment. The European Fighter Aircraft (EFA), has not yet started actual development but the consortium nations of West Germany, the UK, Italy, and Spain have already recognized a host of problems. While demanding agility, the size and weight grows to include bigger weapons loads and carry the avionics necessary for survival. With increased size, speed and agility are decreased and adds a larger radar cross section. So engine size/thrust

## It ain't necessarily so

FROM TIME TO time, one learns by way of newspaper reports that the Chief Rabbinate has declared that a certain thing is the Halacha in a matter agitating the public. Uninformed on matters of Halacha, the public at large naturally assumes that such indeed is the case. But since, alas, these decisions all too often run counter to one's moral and social sensibilities, the inevitable conclusion is that the two-thousand-year-old halachic tradition is totally irrelevant to the problems and concerns of Israeli society in the closing decades of the 20th century.

On the other hand, for those familiar with the Halacha and its development, the Chief Rabbinate's pronouncements must surely evoke astonishment and questions. One asks: On what are they based? On

what halachic sources? On what authority other than that of the Chief Rabbinate?

As one who counts himself among the questioners and the astounded, I offer in evidence a necessarily brief examination of two recently publicized decisions of the Chief Rabbinate.

NOT LONG AGO, I learned from the Hebrew press that the Chief Rabbinate had declared that according to the Halacha, it is forbidden to cede any part of Eretz Yisrael Hashem's, the whole land of Israel.

Let it be noted that neither the

# LAVI: GOOD FOR AMERICA

Emanuel A. Winston

are increased, again adding cost/weight and larger fuel tanks. The anticipated date of 1997 for an available... debugged aircraft seems likely NOT to be achieved.

The X-31A enhanced fighter maneuverability aircraft by Rockwell and General Electric on the American side, and Messerschmitt, Bolkow and Blohm on the German side is shown on the June 15 cover of *Aviation Week and Space Technology* as a wind tunnel model. The X-31A prototype is not even built yet nor is it scheduled for flight testing until 1989.

The Japanese wish to start from scratch, utilizing minimal co-production experience, to develop an FSX, Fighter Support Experimental. Allowing for the fact that they do not have an integrated aero-space industry and have not engaged in combat since WWII, but factoring in their genius at innovation... all considered, it is unlikely that they will have a usable aircraft until after the year 2000.

THE INTRODUCTION of the Lavi as a viable solution has caused waves in many military-production and political systems. Its unexpectedly high performance, along with comprehensive secret briefings by the Israel Aircraft Industry (IAI) to U.S. Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger's advance men, may have caused the Pentagon to initiate its own \$20 million dollar study to re-evaluate the arena of close ground support aircraft. This new study can be expected to take several years to complete and analyse. Should it conclude that the earlier study which led to the A-10 is still valid, perhaps the creation of a new aircraft will be undertaken with the typical five-+ years of development prior to roll-out.

The Lavi has undergone those tedious years of R&D and is now in its final stage of flight testing. So far it has met and exceeded expectations. This aircraft is within easy reach of the U.S. military.

Israeli engineers and pilots fresh from combat missions have combined with American manufacturers to select the best U.S. technologies for inclusion in the Lavi. It must be recognized that actual combat inspires a different thinking with respect to the approach of problem solving and the design of military equipment. Unfortunately, Israel has been in a state of constant war since its inception 40 years ago.

As most military planners will readily admit, simulation cannot replace combat experience. The pressure of hot conflict changes the mindset of the fighter, the planner, and their

supporting military industries. The technological sense rotates at higher speeds and the perception of survival in combat changes. It can be assumed that applied U.S. technology would have progressed at the same pace if the U.S. had experienced a full-scale war every few years. However, the U.S. has benefited from Israel's use of American equipment in combat and the resultant showcasing which has increased U.S. world sales of weapons.

With the prospect of reduction in mid- and short-range nuclear missiles, Nato must be prepared to fall back on conventional arms. At this time and in the foreseeable future, Nato could not defeat an air and ground assault by the Soviets and Warsaw Pact Nations. The need for a means to blunt a massive ground attack with conventional weapons, will grow exponentially with the reduction of nuclear missiles.

One solution will be to use aircraft with the ability to project ground level force well beyond their borders. This aircraft must, of course, get in - fight - get out and survive the missile-intensive environment. Neither Nato nor America has this ability at this time. It may be well into the year 2000, if at all, before the U.S. fills this gap. By the year 2025, aircraft may be designed for stand-off missions, as missiles of that period will probably be too effective for aircraft to chance close proximity to the combat area.

Now is when the U.S., Nato, and Israel ground forces need an integrated, ground support aircraft that will move organically with the flow of ground action. The Lavi seems to fill this role quite well. Because it is lighter than the F-16, for example, it is 10 per cent faster on the deck; its radar cross section is smaller; it carries a heavier load of weapons and fuel; it has avionics which proved their superiority in the Lebanon war with many further advances now; it flies farther and can take out air superiority aircraft.

The Lavi is also configured as a "hot trainer" which becomes combat operational with the flip of a switch. The Israeli pilot emerges from his "hot trainer" fully prepared to fly combat missions against a mix of the world's best aircraft and missiles, and survive.

ISRAEL HAS expressed a desire to have the U.S. as a fully participating partner in the Lavi's production. Since 736 manufacturers are already helping to build this combat aircraft and since the U.S. has provided a large part of its R&D budget, it makes eminent good

sense to accept the offer. If the U.S. participates in this project as full coproducers, it can stretch the technological envelope to its ultimate, as it has with the British Harrier for the U.S. Marines.

Certainly it must be recognized that U.S. companies are competing with each other and foreign manufacturers. They rightfully attempt to influence every decision-making body both in and out of this country. In Congress, prime contractors and their subcontractors are lobbyists, each fighting for his fair share of the business. Often, objectivity is lost in the struggle, allowing poor weapons systems to be sold by superior salesmanship, while the needed and superior weapons system may be passed over because of lack of influence... or merely due to the N.I.H. (Not Invented Here) factor.

The Lavi is presently caught in such a maelstrom, with financial pressures being exerted on the Israeli government and military to terminate, regardless of need or superiority of equipment. Israel is in the difficult position of having to plan for real and immediate wars while necessity dictates that it considers the exigencies of cash available for other military equipment and training. This truly puts Israel on the horns of a dilemma. If it does not keep its technological edge, it may lose its first and last war.

IF AMERICAN manufacturers agree, with the approval of Congress, to co-produce an American version of the Lavi, then billions of dollars can be saved and thousands of research man-hours eliminated for the U.S., Nato, and Israel. In addition, because the Lavi has been designed under the philosophy of a programized development, anticipating the frequent metamorphoses necessary for an aircraft to keep pace with the faster changing missile technology, this can result in savings of billions of dollars by extending the life of the aircraft well beyond its normal time of obsolescence. Here too, amortization would be spread over a longer life expectancy, increasing value as a business investment.

Israel has offered its benefactor, the U.S., partnership in the Lavi among other systems under development. Like the Japanese, it cannot undertake the production of the Lavi and other systems by itself.

The fusion of Israeli innovation with the American genius for technology could prove formidable, helping to reduce the U.S. negative trade balance. In terms of a prudent investment, Israel seems to be at the threshold of breakthrough technology and beyond. Perhaps the U.S. should be beating a path to this door of opportunity so that the United States, Nato, Japan and Israel can reap the rewards of better, cheaper planes, increase survivability for their pilots and assure the existence of a self-sufficient strong ally at the Middle East's crucial geo-strategic crossroads. (Courtesy of U.S. Defense News)

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## Theodore Friedman

concept nor the slogan appears in any halachic source. The Talmud and the standard codes know it not.

Moreover, what are the precise boundaries of the Whole Land of Israel? Even a cursory examination of the biblical period discloses that these fluctuated in accordance with the political and military fortunes of the ancient Kingdom of Israel. At the height of the expansionism of David and Solomon, their kingdoms extended considerably northward of Damascus and included a very substantial portion of Transjordan - the ancient kingdoms of Moab, Ammon and Edom. Yet we read (I Kings 10:13) that Solomon ceded 20 towns in Galilee to King Hiram of Tyre, probably in payment of the debt he owed the latter for his massive assistance in building the Temple and Solomon's palace.

As for the divine promise to Abraham (Gen. 15:18), "From the river of Egypt to the Euphrates," even here the traditional Jewish commentators are divided. Is "the river of Egypt" the Nile or is it Wadi El-Arish? (There is a distance of 100

kilometres between the two.)

In the talmudic period, the rabbis were even more divided as to what territory belonged to Eretz Yisrael and what was to be considered outside-it. Their concern was not Jewish political sovereignty, which had vanished totally by the year 70 CE, but precisely where the laws of tithes and the sabbatical year could be said to apply.

The talmudic sources would indicate that in their decisions in these matters, the rabbis were motivated by such pragmatic matters as the density of Jewish population in a particular locality. Thus, both Caesarea and Beit She'an were declared to be outside Eretz Yisrael.

Who today would dare utter such a wild assertion? There may be good or bad reasons for holding on to the West Bank and Gaza, but they are certainly not halachic.

THE SECOND issue which astounds one is the position taken by the Chief Rabbinate on the extradition of William Nakash. From the very inception of his family's protracted struggle to prevent his extradition, our rabbinate lent their moral support to the effort. Again, one asks, on what halachic grounds?

Here, the halachic sources, beginning with the Talmud, are far from silent. A situation in which non-Jewish authorities demanded that a Jewish miscreant be handed over to them for trial and punishment was a recurrent one throughout Jewish history.

Without a single notable exception, beginning with the Tannaim (Sanhedrin 37b, Nidda 61a), and including such halachic authorities as Rabbis Menahem Meiri, Mordecai Jaffe, Joel Sirkes (BaH), Jacob Emden and Abraham Karelitz (the Hazon Ish), all declare that a Jewish criminal must be handed over for trial to non-Jewish authorities.

Chaim Bachrach, a noted halachic authority of the 17th century, writes in one of his responsa that it is forbidden to hide a Jew who has committed a serious crime from non-Jewish authorities. And so the Halacha is codified in Yoreh Deah 157:1 (see commentaries on this, especially Shulchan Aruch, the Taz).

In light of the foregoing, one asks: Is the position of the rabbinate in the Nakash case really the Halacha?

*Maranan v. Rabbanan*, ex cathedra statements will not do! Produce the basis for your decisions.

Until then, there is good reason to ask: Is this really the Halacha?

Rabbi Friedman is chairman of the Law Committee of the Movement for Masorti Judaism in Israel.

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